

Original

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

AUG 22 2008
RICHARD W. WIEKING
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

RONALD BRATTON
Plaintiff,

v

BEN CURRY, et al.,
Defendants

Case No. C 07-2928 JSW

ANSWER TO MOTION AND MOTION
TO DISMISS AND OPPOSITION TO
REQUEST FOR DISMISSAL FOR
SUMMARY JUDGEMENT

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I. PLAINTIFF'S EIGHT AMENENT AND SUPPLEMENTAL CLAIMS SHOULD NOT BE DISMISSED DUE TO STATUTE WHICH DOES NOT REQUIRE EXHAUSTION.	
A. THE PLRA ONLY REQUIRES 'A GOOD FAITH ATTEMPT' ON THE PART OF PRISONER TO GO RESOLVE ISSUES.	
B. DEFENDANT'S OWN REFUSALS TO PROCESS APPEALS, WITH NO GOOD FAITH ATTEMPTS TO RESOLVE ISSUES AT LOWER LEVELS	
C. PLAINTIFF FOLLOWED RULES IN FRCP	
1. Plaintiff followed instructions of 'EMERGENCY APPEAL' and received no good faith from defendants	
2. Plaintiff followed rules set by CDCR in attempt to resolve issues at all levels	
D. Defendants are voicing 'fanthom law' which does not apply to plaintiff's case.	
II DEFENDANTS ARE NOT ENTITLED TO SUMMARY JUDGEMENT	
A. The defendant's request does not meet legal standard for summary judgement.	
B. Plaintiff's Eighth Amendment Claim Stands because it has nothing to do with the Vegetarian Diet.	
1. Defendant's were "Deliberately Indifferent to Plain- health and formed and executed a conspiracy to do so.	
a. Plaintiff's Medical Records show that every six months or so, that plaintiff has been treated for various infections, and is currently doing so.	
b. The scientific information and research show that Person's who have Plaintiff's disease need 'special treatment and should take all known precautions against possible harm. To not do so is reckless.	
c. Defendants denied, delayed, and interfered with plaintiff's medical care, "fully knowing his Chronic	

incurable Disease required special attention.

1. Defendants belie truth to say plaintiff's Blood tests does not show nutritional deficiencies. If tests were normal, he wouldn't have a disease.
2. CDCR's refusal to supply plaintiff "prescribed medical diet, simply because he is Muslim is "constitutional violation.
 - a. CDCR's Vegetarian Diet does not meet "Special Needs Diet" that helps plaintiff fight off infections
 - b. Vegetarian Diet does not supply nutrients needed needed to allow patient's own immuno-system to synthesize immunoglobulins needed for "only possible known" immunotherapy to possibly cure disease.
- C. The defendants failure to provide plaintiff with prescribed diet after they were put on notice the plaintiff was ADA qualified individual and his care was an "Reasonable Accommodation." The fact the "permanent Medical Diet" was rescinded, Because plaintiff was Muslim, makes it an RLUIPA CLAIM.
1. The response to plaintiff, after it was disclosed plaintiff was Muslim bears 'concrete proof' of bias and prejudice.
 - a. The plaintiff is only concerned with the "known effects on his health 'scientifically proven' to nuture his health. The "Red Herring Defense" of defendants have no ball on this court.
 - b. The officials and their "allies in the conspiracy to take the "medically prescribed diet""tailored" for his condition" was 'deliberate and vindictive.'
- D. CDCR's 'Equal Protection Violation defense' fizzles out when you see that inmates at CMC, San Quentin, Solano, Vacaville and I have been told Donovan (if I'm wrong on that one please forgive me) all have policies whereby, "anyone who wants to can have the Kosher Diet, with permission from the Director of CDCR, while an ADA patient cannot, because he's Muslim tells you they are playing three-card-monty in trying not to be found liable in plaintiff's case for the flagrant abuse of his rights.
1. CDCR has "No Legitimate, Valid, or Rational interest in depriving "One" person who would be medically helped by his diet.
2. Plaintiff alleges, by reason of fact and rational thought "but for not his religion, he would have been eating "The Koser Meal" at CTF since March 2007."
3. The CDCR has been serving the Kosher Meal to whomsoever has wanted one, with-out it being medically necessary, How would one-person break the bank, if not by this suit.

E. Plaintiff states that Defendants Curry acted as supervisor &/or cohort of Those directly involved in denying plaintiff his constitutional right to have a medically prescribed Diet, and knew, or should have known the rescindion of the medically prescribed diet, "because plaintiff was Muslim was unconstitutional." Defendant Hill was acting in official capacity as appeals coordinator, and or deputy warden as was also responsible for overseeing appeals.

F. Plaintiff's were responsible for upholding constitutional rights of prisoner, which were ignored by officials. including themselves.

III. DEFENDANTS ARE NOT ENTITLED TO QUALIFIED IMMUNITY.

- A. The United States Supreme Court has held that violations of federal law that occur pursuant to an official government policy or custom the municipality,.(CDCR, State of CA) and its officials may be found liable when their conduct violates clearly established statuary or constitutional rights of which a reasonable person would have known.
- B. When the Cook refused to serve the prescribed diet for ADA "qualified plaintiff" for his health, the clear answer is they not only violated plaintiff's "right to medically needed diet, but the "conspiracy that occurred after," then added another violation by opening "The United States Mail prior to mailing it," was a violation of federal law," The perimeters for handling "legal mail are clear. If the officials thought there was anything in the mailed item which should'nt have been there, then the mial should have opened in the presence of the plaintiff. With-out a doubt the defendant's knew or should have known, opening the United States Mail, Not inter-office mail, reading it and taking "adverse actions" against the plaintiff was a flagrant violation of his rights.
- C. All of the individuals named in plaintiff's complaint knew they were violating plaintiff's rights doing what they did. They just cavalierly dismissed his rights, as they always do with no thought of repercussions, because "they feel they can.

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

The Information and Authorities of Drafted Suit have been gleaned from "Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia," "CLL A Guide for Patients and Families," "Immunotherapy," all booklets put out by the Leukemia & Lymphoma Society, and "The Merck manual of Medical information," and "The John Hopkins Medical Handbook."

Case Citings and References:

U.S.C, Const. Amend. 1; Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act pf 2000. § 3(a) 42 U.S.C.A § 2000cc 1(a); 15 CCR §§ 2062(m), 3287(b)3315(f), Mayweather v Newland 314 F.3d 1062(9th Cir 2002) Mayweathers v Newland 258 F.3d 930, 934-35 (9th Cir 2001) CIV. S96-1582LKKGGH [FN1] 328F.Supp.2d 1086, Alameida v Mayweathers, 540 U.S. 815;, 124 S.Ct. 66,157 L.Ed. 2d 30 (2003, Thomas v Gunther, 32 F.3d 1258, 1260 (8th Cir. 1994), 14th Amend. U.S.C. 42 U.S.C. 1983, California Code of Regulations Title 15 3004(c), Holy Quran sura 5, ayat 3,5,;. California Penal Code § 2653, Williams v Morton, 343 F.3d 212 (3rd Cir 2003) Id pg 221 Id at 90-91, 107 S.Ct. 2254, Turner v Safley, 482 U.S. 78, 107Sct 2254, (6 Led. 2d 64 (1987), Will v Michigan Dept of State Police, (1989 491 U.S. 58 [109 S.ct. 2304, 105 L.ed. 2nd45], Estell v Gamble, (1976) 429 U.S. 294, 302 [111 S.ct. 2321; 115 L.Ed. 2d 64, American With Disabilities Act, and The Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. § 12131 et Seg (ADA) 29 U.S.C. § 794 (Rehabilitation Act) Pennsylvania Dept of Corrections v Yeskeg, (1998) 524 U.S. 206 [118 S.Ct. 1952, 141 L.Ed. 2d 215]

* *THERE ARE NUMEROUS CASE CITINGS AND AUTHORITIES THROUGH-OUT THIS ANSWER IN THEIR APPROPRIATE PLACES. They are not listed in the memorandum as plaintiff never had 'law library time' to include them. *Only 2 days library time since deadline given.*

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

RONALD BRATTON,
Plaintiff,

Case No. C 07-2928 JSW

v

ANSWER TO MOTION AND
AND MOTION TO DISMISS AND
OPPOSITION TO REQUEST
FOR SUMMARY JUDGEMENT

BEN CURRY, et al.,
Defendants,

TO ALL DEFENDANTS IN THE ABOVE NAMED CASE:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that ; Prisoners are not required to exhaust administrative remedies if they seek monetary damages for which the administrative process allows no reward. See Rumbel v. Hill, 182 F.3d 1064, 1069 (9th Cir.1999) Plaintiff is seeking injunctive, declaratory, and monetary in this case. Please also note that the plaintiff has sought administrative remedies all along in this case, and all along the defendants have evaded the issue as well as address issues that do not concern plaintiff. The defendants falsification of information is appalling and it is a mystery to me why they have just not conceded the case as everything in plaintiff's claims are true and documented information. A claim to an administrative remedy is not an unconstitutional issue, and this claim is founded

securely on violations of plaintiff's constitutional rights. Plaintiff's RLUIPA Claim began in January of 2007. This is when a flagrant violation of 'Equal Protection' claim occurred by officials when they 'voiced' a policy of not allowing Muslim Inmates to participate in the "Kosher Diet Program" while Jewish and other inmates were, and it was introduced as "Policy by the CDCR first by the Jewish Rabbi, then the business manager, with the warden, appeals coordinator, and Sacramento officials agreeing." I have been in the CDCR for 14 years, and I have known since 2004 Muslim inmates at other institutions in the CDCR have made 'settlement agreements where,"any Muslim as well as any inmates in those institutions received 'blanket OK's to anyone who wanted to participate.'

Prisoners have "an absolute right, guarantee by the Eighth Amend. to the U.S. Constitution to be free from cruel and unusual punishment. Unlike other federal const. rights, which must be balanced against security and other concerns when applied to prisoners, violations of the Eighth Amendment can never be justified. "The Eighth Amendment is not a 'maybe' or 'sometimes' proposition Toussant v McCarthy (9th Cir.1986) 801 F.2d 1080, 107S.Ct 2462. (exhibit B 28-36)

To determine whether a deprivation violates the Eighth Amendment, a court must apply a two-part test with an objective and subjective component (1) objective component' Seriousness of deprivation, Whether the deprivation was sufficiently serious. (in plaintiff's case, possibility of life-threatening) Serious or significant injury is not always required for an Eighth Amendment Claim. A condition which has not caused any present injury may still violate the Eighth Amendment if there is "imminent danger" and the condition is sure or very likely to cause serious illness and needless suffering. Helling v McKinney (1993) 509 U.S. 1,3[113 S.Ct.2475; 125 L.Ed.2d.,156. Accord-

to the Ninth Cir. Court of Appeals, what the general public would think about a particular condition is more important than expert opinion. (Hoptowit v Ray (9th Cir.1982)682 F.2d 1237; see also Keenan v Hall (9th Cir.1996) 83F.3d 1083 (numerous issues that can raise Eighth Amend concerns. (2) Subjective Component' Prison Officials state of mind; Whether the prison officials conduct was "wanton." Wanton means with "deliberate indifference." Johnson v Lewis (9th Cir.2000) 217 F.3d 776 Estelle v Gamble (1976)429 U.S.97, 104(97S.Ct.285; 50 L.Ed.2d 251] Wilson v. Seiter (1991)501 U.S. 294.302 "wanton" in general prison conditions for example concerning serious medical and mental health needs. "A prison official acts with deliberate indifference if he or she knows of and disregards an inhuman condition or action that constitutes an excessive risk to inmate's health or safety." A prison official's knowledge can be proved by showing that he or she had actual notice of the offending condition or action (prisoner should present complaint in writing at the time condition occurs, or by showing that a condition or excessiv~~risk~~ was obvious Farmer v Brennan (1994) 511 U.S. 828,842-843[114 S.Ct.1970; 128 L.Ed.2d 811] (exb. B 28-36)

The cook 'Raghunath' (CTF food manager) refused to serve the plaintiff the "medically prescribed" diet when the accommodation chrono was presented to him. PC § 2653; Medical treatment required to prevent injury or serious harm to health of prisoner; (a)"If a physician employed by the Department of Corrections or the Department of the Youth Authority certifies in writing (the plaintiff's chrono) that a particular medical treatment is required to prevent a violation of Section 147,673,2650, or 2652, or is required to prevent serious and imminent harm to to the health of a prisoner, the order for that particular medical treatment may not be modified or canceled by any employee of the department without the approval of the Chief Medical

Officer of the institution." (exb. B 35-36)

There was no 'if's, buts or any's in petitioner's case. The cook refused to honor the doctor's order. After the plaintiff filed an citizen's complaint against the cook. Actully, as plaintiff tried to file a 'Staff Complaint' against the cook, via the U.S. Mail, the mail was opened before it was mailed by only God knows who? The mail was intercepted before its' mailing, and a conspiracy ensued which ended up with the "Medically Prescribed Diet" being recinded, **"BECAUSE THE PLAINTIFF WAS MUSLIM"** Noone cared or thought about the reason the diet was approved, just a spiteful move on the part of all concerned to "punish the plaintiff, because he was Muslim, and Muslims at CTF could not have the 'kosher diet' at any cost." Their was "no legitimate penal interest served by the move, just overt racism and religious intolerance!" The '~~spirit~~ of the offenders was clear when the Business Manager, B.Hedrick, told the plaintiff that "They didn't follow or obey the law, but what CDCR says." Making plain that it official policy to abuse the rights of prisoners and not worry about the consequences. Just as now the defendants attorneys misstateing facts, and perjuring information concerning these instances.

The statement about "the other Eighth Amendment violation, that the plaintiff filed premature belies the truth also. First the claim was filed by plaintiff as an 'emergency appeal' because plaintiff was about to be moved into a dangerous and 'adverse' situation, simply as retaliation for filing the civil suit against the particulars in this case. There is "**NO CLOSE PROXIMITY**" shootings to be encased in the Mandatory 28 points, and Level III housing of plaintiff. The Court has found In Re Samble H030843 In the Court Of Appeal of The State Of California, Sixth Appellate District (Santa Clara County Super. Ct. NO. 75735)that "Samble's crime does not measure up to the fore-

going instances of an "execution style murder" (referring to instances where the victim is shot from close range in the forehead in circumstances showing no evidence of a struggle, which are the archetypical execution style killings of a conscious victim where the perpetrator kills, at close range, a victim who is under his or her complete physical control and who has been left with no way to resist or escape) There is nothing in the record to support the inference that the victim was under Samble's complete physical control as with a kneeling or prone victim. There is no indication of the directionality of the shot, i.e. if the bullet was fired from above the victim, or how close Samble was to the victim when he shot him. Accordingly, the Board's recitation of the facts of the crime as leading to the conclusion that this was an execution style murder lead us to conclude that the Board's decision was arbitrary and capricious."

In this plaintiff's case the same is true. Nothing was alleged but what was needed to convict the plaintiff by the minimally necessary to convict him. The counselor does not tell the truth when she says "I said I shot my attacker/deseased at close range." I have always made it plainly clear that "I was running backwards, away from my attacker when he grabbed my weapon making it discharge, and consequently he was shot in the head." He was not in my control at any time of my encounter with him, which in fact resulted in his demise.

As a result of the action of this civil case, this claim came about and is being presented via Rule 15(d) "a transaction or occurrences or events which have happened since the date of the pleading sought to be supplemented. (c) RELATION BACK OF AMENDMENTS. (2) the claim asserted in the amended pleading arose out of the conduct, or occurrence set forth or attempted to be set forth in the

original pleading. The plaintiff was forced to go to a Level III yard which has been in lock-down prior to his being sent hear for six months for Whites and Northern Hispanics, and following a riot, the last month and a half for Black and Southern-Hispanic inmate. Plaintiff has not been able to earn prison pay for the barest of condiments nor permitted visits, store, telephone and/or any privilege that have been taken as retaliation for trying to obtain his prisoner rights. There is no other choice but that the plaintiff seek redress from the court. (exb. F 60-69)

"Liberty interest" in state inmates to retain or attain particular security or custody classification may be created by state law having very specific quality; state law's effect must be to place substantive limitations on official discretion thereby giving rise, at limits imposed upon discretion, to legitimate claims of entitlement to classification sought and administratively denied. U.S.Const.

Constitutionally protected "liberty interest" in state prison inmates as to their custody and confinement classifications are only created by state law regimes which in end effectively say to inmates: "If facts A,B, and C are established in an appropriate fact-finding process, you are thereupon legally entitled to a more favorable security or custody classification than you presently," you are legally entitled not to be placed in a less favorable classification than you now have." U.S.C.A. Const. Amend.14 (quotes from Slezak v. Evatt, 21 F.3d 590, (C.A.4.(S.C.)1994) (exb. F 60-62)

The Title 15, 3375(a) "The classification process shall be uniformly applied commencing upon reception of a person committed to the custody of the director and shall continue throughout the time the individual remains under the director's jurisdiction" If such restrictions are not placed on the inmate upon him coming through the rection center, then he does not fit within that standard.

"ADMINISTRATIVE DETERMINANTS"
CDCR Title 15, 3375.2(7) "An inmate serving any life term shall not be housed in a Level I or II facility if any of the following case factors are present: (A) The commitment offense involved multiple murders, unusual violence or execution-type murders or received high notoriety." (None of the classifications appear in plaintiff's 2nd degree murder conviction) **"NO CLOSE PROXIMITY INCLUSIONS"**

PRISONER'S RIGHTS; Corrections officials retaliated against inmates who utilized legal procedures and court properly imposed sanctions against state's attorneys for acting in bad faith. GOMEZ et al., v VERNON, et al, BRANT v CARL No. 99-35930 (D.C.No.CV-91-00299-LMB

United States Court of Appeals, Ninth Cir, July 10, 2001

"The record demonstrates that continued retaliation for inmates' exercise of their constitutional rights is a real threat. As found by the district court, the inmates have proven that the Department retaliated against them for exercising their right to access the courts on a number of occasions spanning a decade, and that the retaliation was pursuant to a custom or policy. Despite supervisors' knowledge of this pattern, no investigation, no discipline and no discipline and no corrective action followed. Now the Department claims that its employees will not retaliate again. The district court however, found little comfort in that proclamation because no policy or mechanism is in place to back up that promise. Cf. United States v Odessa Union Warehouse CoOp. 833 F.2d 172, 176 (9th Cir. 1987) ("Courts must be aware of attempts to forstall injunctions through remedial efforts and promises of reform that seem timed to anticipate legal action, especially when there is the likelihood of recurrence")

Just as the case mentioned above, in plaintiff's case "no officer or employee was ever investigated or disciplined for retaliatory action,

despite the fact the warden knew of, or should have known of, hence the reason for the UNITED STATES MAILING of the Employee/Staff Complaint which was never answered by the way, despite the wardens' "knowledge of the complaint."

The defendant's attorney's then have the gall to send a copy of the numerous complaints the plaintiff has sent through to the Sacramento Appeals administration, with no help no matter how blatant the violation, or how much harm the actions, or in some cases inaction was being done to inmate. The plaintiff is "one of the "ADA" qualified individuals for who was represented in the "Plata Decision." Case No. C01-1351 TEH, The U.S. District Court from which the CDCR has been recorded as having five years of "Complete and utter failure" by the defendants to cure the constitutional deficiencies in their delivery of medical care to prisoners. Yet CDCR feels it's an honor to mistreat chronically-ill prisoners like myself; It is beyond reason that a willing and competent institution would not be able to show-over a period of several years and with the court virtually screaming at every step of the way- significant improvements in the hiring of medical help. Yet that is precisely what has happened in their case, and it is why the appointment of the receiver ship became necessary. The defendants' attorney's only try to ' flim-flam' the court for not covering their responsibilities of the treatment of patients like me. Over the same years that cover that monitoring by the court, I have been imprisoned at CTF in the CDCR.

The defendant's arguments are bold and irresponsible. First they try to turn the court's head to a subject that is not part of the plaintiff's claims, the vegetarian diet. Then they make as about a ridiculous a claim as can be made, and a first grade student can tell you, if you dismiss one of the food groups the body will suffer.

All of the top scientists researchers and doctors agree that "Their are certain proteins the body produces, immunoglobulins. Immunoglobulins are proteins that help the body fight infection. CLL patients may not have enough of these proteins. With more advanced CLL, low levels of immunoglobulins may be a cause of repeated infections. The plaintiff has had repeat instances of infection all of the time he has been in the CDCR. In fact he just got over being treated for one this week. The defendants argument that the vegaration diet is doing no harm to the plaintiff. That is about a bold-face-speculation as can be made. The plaintiff's disease operates at the molecular level. If your knowledge is that great, even though the greatest scientists on the planet cannot tell how and why this disease operates, and can document how the various treatments act after a cytogenetic analysis.

These top scientists say that "**THE ONLY POSSIBLE CURE FOR BLOOD DISEASES PROBABLY WILL BE FOUND IN THE BODY'S OWN IMMUNE SYSTEM.**" They also state that "**THEIR ARE CERTAIN PROTEINS THAT THE BODY CAN ONLY PRODUCE BY EATING MEAT.**" How come now, a cook and the attorney's know what is best for the plaintiff's health. (See exhibit **D 45-51**)

The attorney's for the defendants keep referring to claims and a menu which is not a part of plaintiff's claim at all. The plaintiff had a "permanant reasonable accommodation chrono for the kosher diet, based on his medical need." It was rescinded, only after the cook refused to serve it to him, in defiance of the laws, and only after a conspiracy ensued, after his religious affiliation was known. "(exb. **C41**)

The authorities that be, took a staff complaint, ignored it and retaliated against the inmate, first by denying him a proper diet for his condition, then transferring him to a higher level institution with none of the privileges he had earned for the 14 years "Good Behavior." None of the officials named in he suit, nor the entities named,

the CDCR, nor the State of California are exempt by 'qualified immunity.' If any names were left out of the original suit, or what part they played in the 'conspiracy to deny plaintiff's rights;' it was merely because the plaintiff named them as Jane or John Does, because he was unaware of exactly all persons known. The defendants kept requesting time extensions, even before discovery could be asked for by plaintiff. It is the common practice used by the CDCR as stated earlier in this brief, **discovery should connect these.**

MALIK v BROWN, 71 F.3d 724,730 (9th Cir.1995) Qualified immunity inapplicable because inmate's 1st Amendment interest in using religious name clearly established)

HARRIS v VICTORIA INDEP. SCH.DIST. 168 F.3d 216,223 (fth Cir 1991) 2-step analysis for whether police entitled to qualified immunity (1) whether plaintiff violation of clearly established donstitutional right, and (2) whether conduct objectively reasonable (1) objective component-seriousness of deprivation (2) subjective component, prison official's state of mind

PENROD v ZAVARAS, 94 F.3d 1399,1404-05 (10th Cir.1996) Qualified im- immunity inapplicable because prison officials violated well-established law that prison officials many not harass or retaliate against inmates for exercising right to petition government for redress of grievances.

McMILLIAN v JOHNSON, 88F.3d 1554,1570 (11th Cir.1996) qualified immunity inapplicable because "clearly established law" and should have known that coercing witness to testify falsely would violate arrestee's constional rights.

The Supreme Court has held that a municipality maybe liable for damages under 1983 for violations of federal law that occur pursuant to an official government policy or custom. "The employee must be acting pursuant to an official policy before the municipal-

ity may be found liable." See CITY OF CANTON v HARRIS, 489 U.S. 489 378,387 (1989) Municipality may be held liable under § 1983 for failure to train police officers only when failure to train amounts to deliberate indifference to rights of persons when police interact and when policy caused injury. (In plaintiff's case policy that excludes Muslims, only at certain prisons) (**exhibit A20**)

PEMBAAR v CINCINNATI, 475 U.S. 469 (1986) County may be held liable under § 1983 for prosecutor's actions when prosecutor acted as final decision maker for County Krulik v Board of Education 781 F.2d 15,23 (2nd Cir.1986) dictum(municipality maybe held liable when municipal supervisors knowingly acquiesced official's behavior because individual official's act rises to level of "policy" for purposes of § 1983

Carter v Philadelphia 181 F.3d 339,350 (3d Cir.1999) District Attorney's Office is part of County and therefore is not immune as arm of State.

The defendant's either mistate plaintiff's claims, lies about them, and/or makes arguments that do not apply to plaintiff's claims, seeking to confuse the court about the issues bought forth.The plaintiff's first claim is against the officials, and the CDCR, and state because the officials named make policies or allow "customs that serve as policies" to be implemeted which are clearly against prisoner's constitutional rights. The refusal of the Jewish Rabbi to allow the Muslim inmates participate in the kosher food program, 'because they were Muslim began a "Equal Treatment" violation which plaintiff first filed on. After the plaintiff was given the 'kosher meal chrono' as a therapeutic aid,' needed because of his medical condition, Chronic Lymphocytic leukemia," a third violation of plaintiff's constiturional rights ensued. (The RLUPIA Violation, being the second) That third violation was the refusal of the 'cook' to serve the 'prescribed diet to plaintiff which endangered his health and openly defied Penal

Code § 2653. The plaintiff then, 'Filed (or attempted to file a "Staff Complaint," legally through the United States Mail, to the warden of the prison to announce to him that his constitutional rights to medical care was being denied,); Not a '602' Appeal, but a "Staff Complaint." The officials known, and unknown then proceeded to deny and obstruct plaintiff's access to the courts by, Acting in a conspiracy of opening and reading the mail before its' mailing, then acting in retaliation against plaintiff by having the Chief Medical Officer "rescind the permanent diet chrono, because plaintiff is Muslim." "RIGHT TO ACCESS TO COURT: Constitution guaantees prisoners the right to meaningful access to court. BOUNDS V SMITH 430 u.s. 817,824,828 919770 prisoners have fundamental constitutional right to adequate, effective and meaningful access to courts to chal-lange violations of constituiional rights. JOHNSOV V Avery, 393 U.S. 483,485 9L969) PRISONER'S RIGHT OF ACCESS TO COURT MAY NOT BE DENIED OR OBSTRUCTED AND PRISON OFFICIALS MAY NOT RETALIATE AGAINST PRISONERS WHO EXERCISE THAT RIGHT." LEMON V DUGGER, 931 F.2d 1465,1467-68 "Right of acess violated because prison officials opened,read, and confiscated letter and photo contents of mail 'marked legal' and bearing attorney's return address; if concerned about contraband, officials may open and inspect mail in presence in presence of Inmate. Prison officials may not interfere with a prisoner's exercise of his First Amendment rights unless the interference is reasonably related to a legitimate penal interest; Nor may prison officials retaliate against a prisoner for exercising his first Amendment rights of Freedom of Religion. Prisoners must demonstrate actual injury resulting from a denial of access to court in order to allege a constitutional violation ('plaintiff was removed from Kosher food pro-gram, "The day he gave it to prison officials, to be processed and mailed through the U.S. mail.") (**exhibit C41**)

See e.g. BROOKS v. DOLINA, 826 F.2d 1266, (3d Cir 1987) "1st Amendment violated because prisoner disciplined for writing letter to NAACP complaining about prison guards conduct."

After the prison officials engaged in conspiracy to deny plaintiff his constitutional right of excess to court. (He could not make his claim of denial of medical without notifying warden, who is supervisor of inmate's care at this level) and medical care, the complaint them included "deliberate indifference," because of the 'cold-calculated response to plaintiff's notice of constitutional violation of rights by cook" by filing "Staff Complaint." (which was never answered, and said by the appeals coordinator to be the same appeal denied in January. Plaintiff clearly writes on Form 695 that he had not filed such a complaint because the cook had not made the violation until March. As usual staff complaints are usually changed to something else by the coordinator, and not filed as inmates file them. Then they argue points never bought up by the inmate and cry that you did not follow procedures. A complaint and a '602' are two different actions, and not to be hidden in double-talk as the defendants are doing in this case. (**exhibit B 28-36**)

The defendants are arguing against plaintiff's right to medical ordered diet because he was refused it in a 'deliberately indifferent" manner, without consideration to his health needs.

In VICTOR WAYNE COOPER V State of California; Gray Davis et al. Settlement agreement was made in november 2003, whereby "Any inmate who subits a request for participation it the Kosher Diet porgram can." No other restrictions. (see Exhibit A **27 a-d**)

Case No. CO2-3712 JSW(agreement filed 12/18/2003) This agreement covered several instutions in the CDCR; California men's Colony CA State prison Solano, CA State prison Folsom. on Jan.14.San Quen-tin was added in Shakur v Schrio, (05-16705 99th Cir, 1/23/08)(**A27e**)

Again the CDCR imposed a substantial burdon on my free exercise of my religion by first making a policy against Muslims being included in the kosher meal program at CTF-Soledad, against "Equal Protection Rights," then again when "deliberate indifference" occurred to plaintiff's health care by multiple staff, and official monitoring CDCR officials, and CDCR policy. (**exb. A19-20**)

The retaliation against plaintiff by the arbitrary and adverse placement of him in a higher security prison, without any concern for his safety or rights to a program that is run by excessive lock-downs is cruel and punishment. The plaintiff is locked down 24 hours and seven days a week. He has no exercise periods and has suffered physical and psychological injury including excessive stress, anxiety depression, and muscle cramps. Plaintiff has not had any opportunity to rehab from his recent surgery. Being locked down with another person who passes gas excessively, does not bathe or wash his hands even after using the toilet, anytime. The plaintiff had a pay-number job position where he was placed, and has not had a pay period, or went to the canteen for cosmetics, toiletries, and/or food items, used the telephone, had access to visits since the so-called "non-adverse move." All because he is an African-American, and for retaliation because he has filed this suit in the first place.

"Prison officials also cannot transfer or otherwise punish a prisoner through classification action solely in retaliation for the prisoner's exercise of constitutional protected rights." PRATT v ROWLAND (9th Cir. 1995) 65 F.3d 802 RIZZO v DAWSON (9th Cir. 1985) 778 F.2d 527 LUCERRO v HENSLEY (C.D. Cal 1996) 920 F.Supp. 1067: SCOTT v RENO (C.C. Cal 1995) 902 F.Supp.1190

Even inmates in adminstrative segretation, those who have seriously mis-behaved receive normal continuing outdoor exercise periods, canteen and visits while those in general population do not. There is common knowledge of the damaging effect on human beings due to extended denial of fresh air and excercise.

On May 30, 2008 several Southern Hispanic inmates attacked a single African-American inmate at CTF-North. After several African-American inmates moved to the the person being attacked a small melee ensued. The entire yard of African-American and Southern Hispanic inmates have been locked-down every since. This plaintiff was transferred to this yard in retaliation for fighting for his rights, and it has been known that this yard "Operates in that manner" 365 days a year "before he was transferred here," for 'non-adverse reasons'? These pervasive lock-downs has caused the plaintiff to endure the indignities of this lock-down, "merely because he is African-American and "combative to the degree he files grievances against his captors. The lock-down is unconstitutional because it is based solely on ethnicity and not on individual actions of us other prisoners. The two combatants were immediately removed from the yard, and a week later, those people went home!!! We are still suffering!!! WALKER v GOMEZ (9th Cir 2004) 370 F.3d 969 ESCALERA v TERHUNE (Del NORte Sup.CT) No.HCPB 00-5164, Decisions and orders re: Habeas Corpus., filed Dec. 10, 2002

It took plaintiff six years to get a paying job position since he came to CTF due to prejudice and constitutional rights violations, all documented and charged in his civil suits. Plaintiff was not even given a 'choice of prisons he would have liked to go. He was told he was waiting for a medical facility transfer, then forced to come to this"no program-program" prison.

The plaintiff states that defendants should not be awarded 'summary judgement' because all plaintiff's accusations are true. The defendants do not even address any of plaintiff's charges and only obsess over their "mis-direction of the issues."

Dated: August 17, 2008

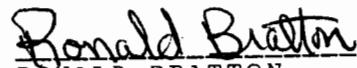

RONALD BRATTON

EXHIBIT "A"

**INMATE/PAROLEE
APPEAL FORM**
 CDC 602 (12/87)

Location: Institution/Parole Region

Log No. 07-00286 Category 9-14

1. CIF-S
2. _____1. FEB 8 2007
2. _____

You may appeal any policy, action or decision which has a significant adverse affect upon you. With the exception of Serious CDC 115s, classification committee actions, and classification and staff representative decisions, you must first informally seek relief through discussion with the appropriate staff member, who will sign your form and state what action was taken. If you are not then satisfied, you may send your appeal with all the supporting documents and not more than one additional page of comments to the Appeals Coordinator within 15 days of the action taken. No reprisals will be taken for using the appeals procedure responsibly.

NAME Bratton, Ronald	NUMBER J-45341	ASSIGNMENT C-Wing Porter	UNIT/ROOM NUMBER C-W 133-L
--------------------------------	--------------------------	------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

A. Describe Problem: On 12-27-06 In a meeting for Islamic discussion we (Muslims and other holders of Special Religious Diet cards were told a new system for religious diet was being introduced. We were told we could request to have "Jewish Kosher Diet" plates or "Vegetarian Meals." According to Islamic Diet conferred on us by God, the Jewish diet though Kosher, but not "Halal", it is nevertheless meets a standard of acceptability for us as our diet does for them (Surah 5, ayats 3-5). Since the CDC does not offer "Halal" Dishes, it is the lesser of evil that we Muslims defer to the Kosher Diet. We were told the Jewish Chaplain or advisor would approve our meal selection by January 1, 2007. That did not happen. If you need more space, attach one additional sheet. (SEE ATTACHED SHEET SIDE 1/2) and the food manager refused to serve Muslims "Kosher Meals" on 1/2/07.

B. Action Requested: That you, the Jewish Chaplain (or advisor) OK the Kosher meals for Muslims who have requested such. I'm sure you can confer with the Imam of the institution and find it proper to do so. Just as we Muslims acknowledge and respect the law of Moses and dietary laws, we know the reciprocal is acknowledged for our views of the Holy Quran + diet.

Inmate/Parolee Signature: **Ronald Bratton**Date Submitted: **1-2-07**C. INFORMAL LEVEL (Date Received: **1-9-07**)

Staff Response: Obj 67 clearly states that the Kosher Food Diet is only available for Jewish inmates who wish to practice the standards of Judaism. Therefore as you can see Jewish your appeal is denied.

Staff Signature: **E.P. Davis**Date Returned to Inmate: **1-9-07**

AWBS OFFICE

D. FORMAL LEVEL

If you are dissatisfied, explain below, attach supporting documents (Completed CDC 115, Investigator's Report, Classification chrono, CDC 128, etc.) and submit to the Institution/Parole Region Appeals Coordinator for processing within 15 days of receipt of response.

This argument has already been found in the U.S. District Court to be invalid. (Northern District, Cooper vs State of CA. case no. C02 3712 JSW (2003) "No later than 60 da from the full execution of the settlement agreement, All inmates who request participation will be allowed to" (see attached sheet)

RECEIVEDSignature: **Ronald Bratton**

Note: Property/Funds appeals must be accompanied by a completed Board of Control form BCF-14, Whole Claim

RECEIVED**FEB 7 2007****REC'D 07 2007****JAN 23 2007**

I don't have a OP's, '05,' but I do know that prejudice and favoritism is being practiced by the exclusion of 'Muslim inmates' from the Kosher diet program under implementation here at CTE, Soledad, Central, in defiance of the California Code of Regulations Title 15, 3004(c)

"Inmates, parolees and employees will not subject other persons to any form of discrimination because of race, religion, nationality, sex, political belief, age, or physical or mental handicap."

And also in violation of federal regulation "Right to equal treatment "14th Amendment U.S.C., also 42 U.S.C. 1983

"Prisoners do not forfeit all equal protection rights upon incarceration; however, practices that result in unequal treatment among prisoners are permissible 'if such practices bear a rational relation to a legitimate penal interest.' To successfully claim a violation of the right to equal treatment, an inmate must prove that (1) similarly situated inmates are treated differently by the government, and (2) there is no rational basis for the dissimilar treatment."

Thomas v. Gunter, 32 F. 3d 1258, 1260 (8th Cir. 1994) "Equal protection violated when inmates of one religion denied access to lodge for prayer that prisoners of other religion used 'if denial of access not rationally related to legitimate penological interests'."

"Prison officials must afford prisoners opportunity to exercise our religious freedoms."

The Title 15 states "Any inmate who claims to require a religious diet shall be responsible for completing a CDCR form 3030 (09/05), Religious Diet Request which is incorporated by reference, and submitting it to the appropriate chaplain."

This inmate did that, and was told the 'Jewish Chaplain' would determine whether or not he would be allowed to participate in the program, which was strange since the Muslim Chaplain was supposed to know what dietary restrictions applied to Muslims, and whether or not it was appropriate for the Muslims to be in the program. The institution does not have a 'Halal diet program' specifically designed for the Muslim inmates, but the Title 15 3054(a) rule states "Each institution shall make reasonable efforts, as required by law, to accommodate those inmates who have been determined to require a religious diet. Religious meals shall not be restricted from inmates based on their classification. (being Muslim is a classification), or housing placement. The institution cannot qualify an inmate's religious diet based specifically on its' own whim.' The law states, "A prisoner asserts his or her right of religious liberty by establishing that his or her beliefs are sincere and religious in nature." This is done in Islam by stating the "Declaration of Faith," that there is no God but God (Allah), and Muhammad is his messenger!" Then we pray the five daily prayers, pay the zaqat, fast, and go on hajj if possible, at least once in life. Jewish Rabbis do not determine the perimeters of our religion. The revelation from God (Allah) determines our diet as given in "The Holy Quran," the last in a series of revelations from him. We acknowledge the revelations to the prophets Jesus, Moses, David, Adam, and Muhammad, but the mean spited "people of the Book" do not acknowledge God's (Allah's) last revelation, and are unable to judge us

(over)
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in matters in religion. The ideology of intollerant and impious people is not 'rational and reasonable,' and the fanatical enmity they have has shown because the Jewish Rabbi has denied all Muslim inmates the right to participate in the kosher diet program. The two diet religious programs now being implemented in CTF-Central do not specifically address the "Muslim diet standard," (Halal meats) therefore persons of Islamic faith must. 'bear the oppression' of our captors and 'make-do' with what is offered nearest to our dietary needs. The Holy Quran describes our restrictions;

Sura 5, ayat 3,5; "Forbidden to you for food are; dead meat, blood, the flesh of swing, and that on which hath been invoked the name of other than Allah. That which hath been killed by strangling or by a violent blow, or by a head long fall, or by being gored to death; That which hath been partly eaten by a wild animal, unless ye are able to slaughter it (in due form). That which is sacrificed on stone alters. This day have those who reject faith given up hope of your religion. Yet fear them not, but fear me. This day have I perfected your religion for you, completed my favor upon you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religion. But if any is forced by hunger, with no inclination to transgression, Allah is indeen oft-forgiving most merciful."

(5) "This day are all things good and pure made lawful unto you. The food of the people of the book is lawful unto you, and yours is lawful unto them."

As you can see, God(Allah) our creater, gives 'Both Muslims and the people of the book' (known universally as the Children of Isreal) the same dietary restrictions. In fact, the Jews' only restrictions are what they put on themselves; The priests and rabbis 'jocking for special positions' among themselves by imposing restrictions on their own people 'NOT SANCTIONED BY GOD.'

Holy Quran, Sura 4, ayat 160 states; "For the iniquity of the Jews we made unlawful for them certain foods good and wholesome which had been lawful for them,-in that they hindered many from Allah's way."

Sura 3, ayat 93; "All food was lawful to the Children of Isreal, except what Isreal made unlawful for itself, before the law of Moses was revealed. Say, You bring the law and study it, if you be men of truth."

Sura 10, ayat 59; "Say, Do you see what things Allah has sent down to you for sustenance? Yet you hold forbidden some things thereof and lawful. Say, Has Allah indeed permitted you, or do you invent things to attribute to Allah."

Since the CDC is allowing the Jewish chaplain to monitor the meal program, he has used this as an opportunity to show his bias, enmity, favoritism, and prejudice by 'banning Muslim inmates' from it. THE FEDERAL STANDARD UNDER THE 14th AMENDMENT, AND 42 U.S.C. 1983 IS WE CAN BE DENIED OUR RELIGIOUS FREEDOMS 'ONLY IF NO ALTERNATIVE EXISTS.' "NO ONLY PROGRAMS IN THE FEDERAL OR STATE RELIGIOUS RIGHTS RULES CAN EXIST 'ONLY THOSE PRIORLY STATED', IF DENIAL OF ACCESS RELATED TO RATIONAL LEGITIMATE PENOLOGICAL INTEREST." Here, the only interest is the mockery the Jewish rabbi is making of legitimate Muslim religious rites, and the enmity he is fermenting between inmates, and or staff.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RELIGIOUS DIET REQUEST

CDCR 3030 (09/05)

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

DISTRIBUTION:

ORIGINAL - C-FILE

COPY - INMATE

COPY - CHAPLAIN

COPY - CORRECTIONAL FOOD MANAGEMENT

INMATE NAME: Bratton, R

FACILITY: CTF Central

CDCR NO.: J-45341

HOUSING UNIT: CW-133L

SIGNATURE: Ronald Bratton

DATE OF REQUEST: 12-27-06

RELIGION: Muslim

RELIGIOUS GROUP (optional): Muslim

I HAVE BEEN PRACTICING THIS RELIGION

Islam Center

SINCE: 1953

GROUP ADDRESS: 400 S Vermont

Lt. C

TELEPHONE NO: _____

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation offers two religious meal options:

- Option 1- Vegetarian meals (including dairy products and eggs) based on regular institution meals. Vegetarian protein substitutes are offered when meats are served. Fish may be included.
- Option 2 – Jewish kosher meals. This program is for Jewish inmates who wish to follow the standards of Judaism.

What are the religious dietary laws to which you must adhere, and the tenets of your religion?

Halal

Can your religious dietary needs be met by not eating pork, and/or following a vegetarian diet? If not, please explain why.

No. Does not contain Halal meat

Attach documentation to support your request (optional)

INMATES DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

DIET REQUEST: Jewish Religious Diet

A [REDACTED]

DENIED

If denied, give reason(s): NOT OF JEWISH FAITH

Other Action Taken / Comments:

CHAPLAIN'S SIGNATURE: E.P. [Signature]

DATE: 1/2/07

Date Application Received: 1/7/07

Date Inmate Interviewed: 1/9/07

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15 CA ADC § 3054.2

Term ►

15 CCR s 3054.2

Cal. Admin. Code tit. 15, s 3054.2

BARCLAYS OFFICIAL CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS
TITLE 15. CRIME PREVENTION AND CORRECTIONS
DIVISION 3. ADULT INSTITUTIONS, PROGRAMS AND PAROLE
CHAPTER 1. RULES AND REGULATIONS OF ADULT OPERATIONS AND PROGRAMS
ARTICLE 4. FOOD SERVICES

This database is current through 12/15/06, Register 2006, No. 50.
s 3054.2. Jewish Kosher Diet.

(a) Jewish kosher meals shall be available at designated institutions. Jewish inmates may participate in the program, as determined by a Jewish Chaplain.

(b) Jewish inmates with unmet kosher dietary needs may, when classification is appropriate, be considered for transfer to another institution that can provide the Jewish inmate with a kosher diet.

(c) Jewish inmates shall not give away, trade, or sell a sack meal. Doing so may result in a compliance violation of the Religious Diet Program Agreement.

(d) All institutions will adhere to standardized departmental Jewish kosher diet program menus and approved procedures for purchasing, preparing, and serving kosher meals.

(e) Observance of Passover constitutes a single religious event, requiring kosher for Passover foods to be provided during the eight days of observance.

(f) Each institution shall arrange for ongoing and appropriate training for all inmate workers, and custody and food service employees involved in the supervising, ordering, preparation, and serving of kosher meals.

(g) The Jewish kosher diet program shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of this Article. A Jewish Chaplain shall:

(1) Determine inmate entry into the Jewish kosher diet program, oversee the program, and determine Jewish inmate compliance violations.

(2) Review each institution's Jewish kosher diet program annually. Provide results of the review to the Correctional Food Manager (CFM).

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Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Correctional Training Facility
Soledad, California

S U P P L E M E N T A L P A G E

RE: CTF APPEALS LOG # **CTF-C-07-00286**
First Level Reviewer's Response

NAME: BRATTON CDC# J-45341 HOUSING: CW-133L

INTERVIEWED BY: B. Hedrick, Correctional Business Manager II
Religious Coordinator

RECEIVED

FEB 07 2007

APPEAL DECISION:

A W D O F F I C E

PARTIALLY GRANTED

APPEAL ISSUE: LIVING CONDITIONS

You believe you are being denied access to the Jewish Kosher Food Diet and that institutions are required to provide you with a religious diet if requested.

APPEAL RESPONSE:

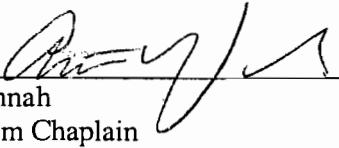
You were interviewed by B. Hedrick Correctional Business Manager II and Religious Coordinator, on Friday, February 02, 2007, at approximately 1200 hours. A thorough review of your appeal's package and all of your attachments has been completed and reveals the following:

You are not a Jewish inmate and are therefore not entitled to the Jewish Kosher Diet. CCR Title 15 section 3054.2 (a) states, "Jewish inmates may participate in the program as determined by a Jewish Chaplain. This portion of your appeal is denied.

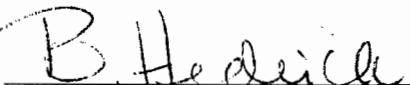
You have not been denied a diet that meets the expectations of your faith. You have failed to provide any information which indicates you were denied the Special Religious Diet Option 1- Vegetarian meals. You may complete a CDCR form 3030 Religious Diet Request, and forward it to the Muslim Chaplain for review. The Regular and Vegetarian diets contain no pork or pork products. The vegetarian diet serves no meat except fish and fish is Halal. Therefore, there is a dietary option that accommodates your religious beliefs.

Based on the information provided in this appeal and a review of appeal number CTF-C-7-00286 and other information gathered **your appeal is PARTIALLY GRANTED.**

Reviewed by:


A. Jannah
Muslim Chaplain

2/6/07
Date


B. Hedrick
Correctional Business Manager II

2/6/07
Date

~~A2G~~

~~A2H~~ ~~A2L~~

INMATE APPEAL ROUTE SLIP

To: AW - BUS SVCS

Date: February 15, 2007

From: INMATE APPEALS OFFICE

Re: Appeal Log Number **CTF-S-07-00286** By Inmate **BRATTON, J45341**

Please assign this appeal to appropriate staff for **SECOND** level response.

Appeal Issue: **LIVING CONDITIONS**

Due Date: **03/15/2007**

Special Needs:

STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Second level appeals require a personal interview if not afforded at the first level. Begin your response with: **GRANTED, DENIED, PARTIALLY GRANTED or WITHDRAWN**. When complete, return to Appeals Office. Appeals that are incomplete will be returned to the responding staff for appropriate completion. Refer to D.O.M. 54100 for instructions.

**J. Aboytes, CCII / P.G. Dennis, CCII
Appeals Coordinators,
Correctional Training Facility**

RECEIVED

AWBS OFFICE

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First Level Granted P. Granted Denied Other

E. REVIEWER'S ACTION (Complete within 15 working days): Date assigned:

MAR 08 2007

Due Date:

MAR 08 2007

Interviewed by:

See Attached

Staff Signature:

Patricia J. A.

Title: Muslim Chaplain

Date Completed: FEB 12 2007

Division Head Approved:

B. Hedrick

Signature:

Title: CBMII

Returned

Date to Inmate: FEB 8 2007

F. If dissatisfied, explain reasons for requesting a Second-Level Review, and submit to Institution or Parole Region Appeals Coordinator within 15 days of receipt of response.

t interview Ms. Hedrick was reminded "denial of Kosher meal was violations of aw and rights as defined by court and const." She replied she was bound "not by aw or court but by CDC policy," which banned Muslims from Kosher meal. Vegetarian meal offered is not an acceptable replacement to halal diet which includes meat.

Signature: Ronald Bratton

(see attached)
Date Submitted: February 11, 2007Second Level Granted P. Granted Denied Other

G. REVIEWER'S ACTION (Complete within 10 working days): Date assigned:

FEB 14 2007

Due Date:

MAR 15 2007

 See Attached Letter

Signature:

Officer AWBS

Date Completed: 2/27/07

Warden/Superintendent Signature:

C. Now

Date Returned to inmate: FEB 27 2007

H. If dissatisfied, add data or reasons for requesting a Director's Level Review, and submit by mail to the third level within 15 days of receipt of response.

THE Muslim Halal diet contains meat. Plainly and flagrantly the warden is denying the only religious substitute allowable that the CDC serves, which is the Kosher meal. The inmate has written clearly what Allah allows as a substitute, and what the law is concerning 'religious right to equal treatment.' The flagrant ridicule & prejudice shown us Muslims is not acceptable, Again see Thomas v. Gunther, 32 F. 3d. 1258, 1260 (8th Cir. 1994) for reference. Review requested.

Signature: Ronald Bratton

Date Submitted: 3-4-07

For the Director's Review, submit all documents to: Director of Corrections

P.O. Box 942883

Sacramento, CA 94283-0001

Attn: Chief, Inmate Appeals

RECEIVED

DIRECTOR'S ACTION: Granted P. Granted Denied Other

MAY 21 2007

 See Attached Letter

CDC 602 (12/87)

Date:

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CTF APPEALS

Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Correctional Training Facility
Soledad, California

S U P P L E M E N T A L P A G E

RE: CTF APPEALS LOG # **CTF-C-07-00286**
Second Level Reviewer's Response

NAME: BRATTON CDC# J-45341 HOUSING: CW-133L

APPEAL DECISION:

PARTIALLY GRANTED

APPEAL ISSUE: LIVING CONDITIONS

You believe you are being denied access to the Jewish Kosher Food Diet and that institutions are required to provide you with a religious diet if requested. You believe the vegetarian diet is not acceptable.

APPEAL RESPONSE:

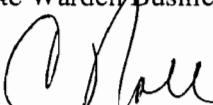
Several federal courts have concluded recently that a prison' refusal to provide inmates with halal meat was constitutionally adequate. *Williams v. Morton*, 343 F.3d 212 (3d. Cir. 2003); *Hudson v. Maloney* 326 F.Supp.2d 206 (D. Mass. 2004). Upon consulting the decisions of courts that considered the issue before September 2002, "the vast majority of these courts had determined that a prison permissibly discharged its constitutional duty to respect the dietary beliefs of Muslim inmates by offering an alternative, pork-free diet, and more broadly, that the law permitted prison authorities to limit the dietary options available to prisoners in the interests of reducing the costs and burdens entailed in accommodating the smorgasbord of food-related religious beliefs likely to be encountered in a prison population." *Hudson*, 326 F.Supp.2d at 211.

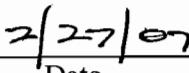
You have not been denied a diet that meets the expectations of your faith. You have failed to provide any information which indicates you were denied the Special Religious Diet Option 1- Vegetarian meals. You may complete a CDCR form 3030 Religious Diet Request, and forward it to the Muslim Chaplain for review. The Regular and Vegetarian diets contain no pork or pork products. The vegetarian diet serves no meat except fish and fish is Halal. Therefore, there is a dietary option that accommodates your religious beliefs.

Based on the information provided in ths appeal and a review of appeal number CTF-C-7-00286 and other information gathered your appeal remains **PARTIALLY GRANTED**.

Reviewed by:


W. J. Hill
Associate Warden Business Services


B. Curry
Warden (A)


Date


Date



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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION
INMATE APPEALS BRANCH
P. O. BOX 942883
SACRAMENTO, CA 94283-0001

DIRECTOR'S LEVEL APPEAL DECISION

Date: MAY 21 2007

In re: Bratton, J-45341
Correctional Training Facility
P.O. Box 686
Soledad, CA 93960

IAB Case No.: 0611152 Local Log No.: CTF 07-00286

This matter was reviewed on behalf of the Director of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) by Appeals Examiner Michael H. Jensen, Facility Captain. All submitted documentation and supporting arguments of the parties have been considered.

I APPELLANT'S ARGUMENT: It is the appellant's position there have been abuses of the Religious Diet program at Correctional Training Facility (CTF). The appellant contends the vegetarian diet provided Muslim inmates should be replaced with Halal meals. The appellant stated he wished to receive the Jewish Religious Diet, but was denied because he was not Jewish. The appellant believes it is a violation of the equal rights clause to deny him the same meal as another inmate. The appellant requests the Jewish Chaplain approve his receiving the Kosher meals.

II SECOND LEVEL'S DECISION: The Second Level of Review (SLR) indicated that inmates with special religious dietary needs that prohibit them from consuming an item from the daily scheduled meal may be accommodated by being provided another item from that day's scheduled meal that is consistent with their dietary needs. The staff response informed the appellant the institution does not offer Halal meats; however, vegetarian items can be substituted in place of meat. The CTF appeal response noted the regular and vegetarian diets contain no pork or pork products. It was noted the vegetarian diet serves no meat except fish and fish is Halal. The SLR stated the fish option accommodates the appellant's religious beliefs, thus the appeal was considered granted in part.

III DIRECTOR'S LEVEL DECISION: Appeal is denied.

A. FINDINGS: CDCR Operations Manual Section (DOM) 54080.14 provides the guidelines for an inmate to receive a Religious Diet. In reviewing the requirements as stated in DOM, and the documentation submitted by the appellant, it appears CTF was correct in granting in part the appellant's appeal.

The Director's Level of Review (DLR) has reviewed the appellant's contention that the meals being prepared by the CTF Food Service section violate Muslim law. If the appellant continues to believe this is true, the appellant may wish the Muslim Chaplin to speak to the Food Service Manager to discuss this issue. The appellant has the right to receive a religious meal properly prepared by the CTF Food Service Department.

The DLR has reviewed the appeal documentation and has determined the appellant is not required to eat products forbidden by his religious beliefs. The department has provided him a Heart Healthy alternative diet that meets all dietary requirements established by the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council. The DLR finds no basis on which to modify the SLR.

B. BASIS FOR THE DECISION:

California Code of Regulations, Title 15, Section: 3001, 3051, 3052, 3054, 3084.2
DOM: 54080.1.5, 54080.3, 54080.6

C. ORDER: No changes or modifications are required by the institution.

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BRATTON, J-45341
CASE NO. 0611152
PAGE 2

This decision exhausts the administrative remedy available to the appellant within CDCR.

Thru

N. GRANNIS, Chief
Inmate Appeals Branch

cc: Warden, CTF
Appeals Coordinator, CTF

* Note from plaintiff: Nowhere in my 602's did I request on "Halal meal" as fabricated by Examiner Jensen, facility captain in "appellant's argument". Clearly in action requested I asked "only for the religious meal that Only Jewish Inmates" are allowed here even though they are clearly marked Halal/Kosher. This is a flagrant and blatant mis-direction and abuse that the prison system systematically uses to practice open racism and prejudice.

Dew. Bratton

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~~RECORDED~~

Case 3:02-cv-03712-JSW Document 57-2 Filed 12/18/2003 Page 2 of 26

1 BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General
2 of the State of California
3 ROBERT R. ANDERSON
4 Chief Assistant Attorney General
5 FRANCES T. GRUNDER
6 Senior Assistant Attorney General
7 MICHAEL G. LEE
8 Supervising Deputy Attorney General
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10 Deputy Attorney General
11 1300 I Street, Suite 125
12 P.O. Box 944255
13 Sacramento, CA 94244-2550
14 Telephone: (916) 327-7858
15 Fax: (916) 324-5205

9 Attorneys for Defendants State of California,
10 California Department of Corrections, Davis,
11 Alameda, Carey, Kephart, Blanks, and
Campbell
SA2002100262

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
San Francisco Division

VICTOR WAYNE COOPER,
Plaintiff

v.

20 THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA; GRAY DAVIS,
21 Governor of the State of California; THE
22 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF
23 CORRECTIONS; EDWARD S. ALAMEIDA,
24 JR., the Director of the California Department of Corrections;
25 THOMAS L. CAREY, the Warden of the California State Prison - Solano; S.
26 KEPHART, Associate Warden of the California State Prison - California Men's Colony; LESLIE R.
27 BLANKS, Warden of the California State Prison - California Men's Colony; and ROSANNE CAMPBELL, Warden of the California State Prison - Folsom,

Defendants.

Case No. C02-3712 JSW

**SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND
RELEASE OF ALL CLAIMS**

$\lambda^{2\gamma(a)}$

1 Plaintiff VICTOR WAYNE COOPER ("Plaintiff") and defendants THE
 2 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS and EDWARD S. ALAMEDIA, JR., in his
 3 official capacity as the Director of the California Department of Corrections (collectively "CDC")
 4 hereby enter this settlement agreement ("Settlement Agreement"), dated for reference November 10,
 5 2003.

6 **I. RECITALS**

7 WHEREAS, Plaintiff Victor Wayne Cooper is a kosher-observant Jew currently
 8 incarcerated by the State of California in California State Prison – Solano;

9 WHEREAS, Plaintiff desires wholesome meals consistent with the dietary laws and
 10 obligations of his faith;

11 WHEREAS, a dispute arose regarding Defendants' alleged duty to provide Plaintiff
 12 meals consistent with the dietary laws and obligations of his faith;

13 WHEREAS, Plaintiff filed an action in the United States District Court, Northern
 14 District of California, entitled *Victor Wayne Cooper v. The State of California; Gray Davis, Governor*
15 of the State of California; The California Department of Corrections; Edward S. Alameida, Jr., the
16 Director of the California Department of Corrections; Thomas L. Carey, the Warden of the California
17 State Prison – Solano; S. Kephart, Associate Warden of the California State Prison – California
18 Men's Colony; Leslie R. Blanks, Warden of the California State Prison – California Men's Colony;
19 and Rosanne Campbell, Warden of the California State Prison - Folsom, case no. C 02 3712 JSW, for
 20 damages, injunctive relief and declaratory relief for violations of (1) The Civil Rights Act of 1871 (42
 21 U.S.C. § 1983); and (2) The Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C.
 22 § 2000);

23 WHEREAS, Plaintiff and Defendants (collectively, the "Parties") now desire to resolve
 24 their dispute and have arrived at a settlement of all claims they may have against each other;

25 NOW, THEREFORE, in order to implement the settlement, the Parties hereby enter
 26 into the following Settlement Agreement.

Case 3:02-cv-03712-JSW Document 57-2 Filed 12/18/03 Page 4 of 26

II. TERMS

1. Provision of Kosher Meals Under a Kosher Diet Plan to Victor Wayne

Cooper: In full and complete compromise and settlement of all claims, the Parties agree to the following:

(a) Requirements: No later than 60 days from the full execution of this Settlement Agreement, Defendants shall begin and continue on a daily basis to provide wholesome kosher meals to Plaintiff, referred to as the Kosher Diet Program. The kosher meals provided to Plaintiff under the Kosher Diet Program shall comply with the guidelines established under the "CDC Kosher Meal Provision Plan," attached as Exhibit A hereto and incorporated herein by reference, including the guidelines for "Foods Used," "Preparation Methods," and "Sanitation and Safety" as described in Exhibit A.

(b) **Continuing Obligation:** Defendants' obligation under this Section shall continue so long as Plaintiff is housed by the California Department of Corrections. Further, Defendants' obligation under this Section shall continue even if Plaintiff is transferred, re-located, or removed to another prison, institution, facility, division, or section within the California Department of Corrections and/or even if Plaintiff is assigned or transferred to another security level. In the event Plaintiff is transferred, re-located, or removed to another prison, Defendants shall make best efforts to provide kosher meals to Plaintiff as soon as possible, but in no event later than 60 days from the time the transfer is endorsed or the Plaintiff's last kosher meal, whichever was earlier, absent exigent circumstances. Also, before transferring Plaintiff, the transferring prison shall make best efforts to notify the new facility of the anticipated transfer.

2. Provision of Kosher Meals Under a Kosher Diet Plan to Other Inmates: In full and complete compromise and settlement of all claims, the Parties further agree to the following:

(a) **Announcement of Program:** No later than 30 days from the full execution of this Settlement Agreement, Defendants shall announce to all of the inmates at California State Prison - Solano ("Solano Inmates") by putting notices on bulletin boards in each facility chapel the anticipated implementation of the Kosher Diet Program.

Case 3:02-cv-03712-JSW Document 57-2 Filed 12/18/2003 Page 5 of 26

(b) **Oversight:** The Kosher Diet Program will be overseen by a Jewish chaplain under the supervision of an orthodox or conservative rabbi. The rabbi shall be given access to inspect the Kosher Diet Program (including all of its facilities) upon request. The rabbi shall make the ultimate determination on violations of the Kosher Diet Program. An inmate against whom a violation of the Kosher Diet Program is pending shall be entitled to consult with the rabbi before a final determination regarding the alleged violation.

(c) Solano Inmates with Diet Cards: All kosher-observant inmates who currently possess a Special Religious Diet Card issued by the California Department of Corrections shall be allowed to participate in the Kosher Diet Program. No later than 60 days from the full execution of this Settlement Agreement, Defendants shall begin and continue on a daily basis to provide wholesome kosher meals to all such inmates. Even inmates who possess a diet card must sign the Kosher Diet Agreement. The kosher meals provided to Solano inmates who possess Special Religious Diet Cards shall comply with the guidelines established under "CDC Kosher Meal Provision Plan," attached as Exhibit A hereto and incorporated herein by reference, including the guidelines for "Foods Used," "Preparation Methods," and "Sanitation and Safety" as described in Exhibit A.

(d) **All Other Solano Inmates:** Inmates who do not already possess a Special Religious Diet Card shall be permitted to submit a request for participation in the Kosher Diet Program. Further, Defendants shall provide notice of the availability of the Kosher Diet Program to all newly arriving inmates. No later than 30 days from the submittal of an inmate's request for participation in the Kosher Diet Program, a rabbi shall determine the inmate's eligibility to participate in the Kosher Diet Program. No inmate's request to participate in the Kosher Diet Program shall be unconstitutionally denied. No later than 60 days from the full execution of this Settlement Agreement, Defendants shall begin and continue on a daily basis to provide wholesome kosher meals; pursuant to the Kosher Diet Program, to all inmates at California State Prison - Solano who request kosher meals and who have been approved to participate in the Kosher Diet Program. The kosher meals provided to approved inmates at California State Prison, Solano, shall comply with the guidelines established under "CDC Kosher Meal Provision Plan," attached as Exhibit A hereto and incorporated herein by

Shakur v Schriro, 05-16705, 9th Cir., 1/23/08, in a Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act (RLUIPA) alleging violations of the Free Exercise Clause, and the Equal Protection Clause as to denial of Muslim inmate's request for religious dietary accommodation, summary judgment for defendants is reversed where (1) the district court made insufficient findings under Turner analysis; (2) as to the RLUIPA claim, summary judgment was inappropriate as there were factual disputes; (3) the district court applied the wrong standard of review on the Equal Protection claim and the identified penatological interest was insufficient for summary judgment.

SPECIAL DIET MEALS

San Quentin CA

January 14, 2008

Inmate Appeal Branch Case No. 0711900, Local Appeal Log No.: SQ-07-0121, was partially granted by the Director of the CDCR, stating "Muslim inmates can receive and are entitled to Kosher Meals." Submit your CDCR 3030 and CDCCR 3030-A Forms to your local prison's Religious Review Committee (RRC). Soon this above-referenced appeal will be submitted to a court, requesting the CDCR to initiate an Islamic Halal Diet Program as the CCR initiated the Jewish Kosher Diet Program. For more information, have a family member write: Keith Allen Lewis Sr., P70532, S.O.S.P., San Quentin CA 94964. No mail directly from prisoners.

A27(e)

EXHIBIT "B"

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CDC 1658 (2/97)

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The California Department of Corrections has added departmental language (shown inside brackets, in non-boldface type) for clarification purposes.

Pursuant to Penal Code 148.6, anyone wishing to file an allegation of misconduct by a departmental peace officer must read, sign and submit the following statement:

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO MAKE A COMPLAINT AGAINST A POLICE OFFICER [this includes a departmental peace officer] **FOR ANY IMPROPER POLICE** [or peace] **OFFICER CONDUCT.** **CALIFORNIA LAW REQUIRESTHIS AGENCY TO HAVE A PROCEDURE TO INVESTIGATE CITIZENS'** [or inmates'/parolees'] **COMPLAINTS.** YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO A WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF THIS PROCEDURE. THIS AGENCY MAY FIND AFTER INVESTIGATION THAT THERE IS NOT ENOUGH EVIDENCE TO WARRANT ACTION ON YOUR COMPLAINT; EVEN IF THAT IS THE CASE, YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO MAKE THE COMPLAINT AND HAVE IT INVESTIGATED IF YOU BELIEVE AN OFFICER BEHAVED IMPROPERLY. CITIZEN [or inmate/parolee] **COMPLAINTS AND ANY REPORTS OR FINDINGS RELATING TO COMPLAINTS MUST BE RETAINED BYTHIS AGENCY FOR AT LEAST FIVE YEARS.**

IT IS AGAINST THE LAW TO MAKE A COMPLAINT THAT YOU KNOW TO BE FALSE. IF YOU MAKE A COMPLAINT AGAINST AN OFFICER KNOWING IT IS FALSE, YOU CAN BE PROSECUTED ON A MISDEMEANOR CHARGE. [An inmate/parolee who makes a complaint against a departmental peace officer, knowing it is false, may be issued a serious disciplinary rule violation, in addition to being prosecuted on a misdemeanor charge.]

"Denial of Physician's Comprehensive Accommodation Chrono

COMPLAINANT'S PRINTED NAME BRATTON, RONALD	COMPLAINANT'S SIGNATURE <i>Ronald Bratton</i>	DATE SIGNED March 14, 2007
INMATE/PAROLEE PRINTED NAME BRATTON, RONALD	INMATE/PAROLEE'S SIGNATURE <i>Ronald Bratton</i>	CDC NUMBER J-45341 DATE SIGNED March 14, 2007
RECEIVING STAFF'S PRINTED NAME Ben Curry, acting warden	RECEIVING STAFF'S SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED

DISTRIBUTION:

ORIGINAL-
Public - Institution Head/Parole Administrator
Inmate/Parolee - Attach to CDC Form 602
Employee - Institution Head/Parole Administrator
COPY - Complainant

This process was circumvented by conspiracy of appeals coordinator, food manager, CMO and whom ever else et al., It was never signed so anyone would take responsibility, but a 'chrono recind. of permanent diet' was generated March 15, day after '602' was sent to warden as evidenced above. Even though this was clearly marked personal & confidential legal mail, no-one signed for it .

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the bottom right corner]

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

**INMATE/PAROLEE
APPEAL FORM**
 CDC 602 (12/87)

Location: Institution/Parole Region

Log No.

Category

(CTI)

1. _____

1. _____

2. _____

2. _____

9-14

You may appeal any policy, action or decision which has a significant adverse affect upon you. With the exception of Serious CDC 115s, classification committee actions, and classification and staff representative decisions, you must first informally seek relief through discussion with the appropriate staff member, who will sign your form and state what action was taken. If you are not then satisfied, you may send your appeal with all the supporting documents and not more than one additional page of comments to the Appeals Coordinator within 15 days of the action taken. No reprisals will be taken for using the appeals procedure responsibly.

NAME	NUMBER	ASSIGNMENT	UNIT/ROOM NUMBER
BRATTON, RONALD	J-45341	C-Wing porter	CW133L

A. Describe Problem: I was issued a Medical Chrono to receive 'Kosher' meals from the prisons menu by Dr. Grewal. I have 'Chronic lymphatic leukemia' and anemia; (iron deficiency) The food manager, RAGHUNATH, refuses to honor the chrono per Doctor's instruction. I require protein, minerals and other elements found in meat to balance my body and fight off maladies. Since I am Muslim, the best remedy is to adhere to a suitable diet, rather than pills. A less of pallor irregular heart beat, and general weakness are possible side effects with my condition. Raghunath states 'diet is not medicinal,'

If you need more space, attach one additional sheet. food manager is flagrantly violating Penal Code 2653.

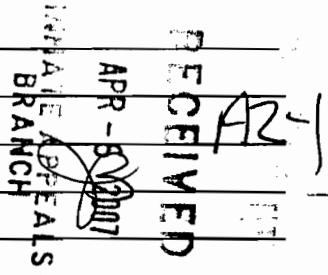
B. Action Requested: That the warden, Ben Curry ORDER the food department to stop 'practicing medicine' and comply with the doctor's prescription as stated in attached form CDC7410, and provide prompt accommodation with my medical condition. Acid reflex is also a major difficultly to me.

Inmate/Parolee Signature: Ronald Bratton

Date Submitted: March 14, 2007

C. INFORMAL LEVEL (Date Received: _____)

Staff Response: By-pass per coordinator's order



Staff Signature: _____ Date Returned to Inmate: _____

D. FORMAL LEVEL

If you are dissatisfied, explain below, attach supporting documents (Completed CDC 115, Investigator's Report, Classification chrono, CDC 128, etc.) and submit to the Institution/Parole Region Appeals Coordinator for processing within 15 days of receipt of response.

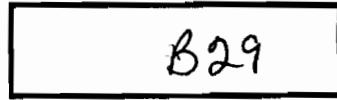
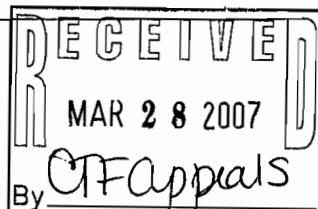
By-pass per coordinator's order

Signature: _____

Note: Property/Funds appeals must be accompanied by a completed Board of Control form BC-1E, Inmate Claim

Date Submitted: _____

CDC Appeal Number: _____



COMPREHENSIVE ACCOMMODATION CHRONO

INSTRUCTIONS: A physician shall complete this form if an inmate requires an accommodation due to a medical condition. Circle P if the accommodation is to be permanent, or T if the accommodation is to be temporary. If the accommodation is temporary, write the date the accommodation expires on the line. A new form shall be generated when a change to an accommodation is required or upon renewal of a temporary accommodation. Any new form generated shall include previous accommodations, if they still apply. Chronos indicating permanent accommodations shall be reviewed annually. This form shall be honored as a permanent chrono at all institutions.

A. HOUSING

None

1. Barrier Free/Wheelchair Access P/T _____
2. Ground Floor Cell P/T _____
3. Continuous Powered Generator P/T _____

4. Bottom Bunk

P/T _____

5. Single Cell (See 128-C date: _____)

P/T _____

6. Permanent OHU / CTC (circle one)

P/T _____

7. Other _____

P/T _____

B. MEDICAL EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES

None

8. Limb Prosthesis P/T _____
9. Brace P/T _____
10. Crutches P/T _____
11. Cane: (type) P/T _____
12. Walker P/T _____
13. Dressing/Catheter/Colostomy Supplies P/T _____
14. Shoe: (specify) P/T _____
15. Dialysis Peritoneal P/T _____

16. Wheelchair: (type) _____ P/T _____

17. Contact Lens(es) & Supplies P/T _____

18. Hearing Aid P/T _____

19. Special Garment: (specify) _____ P/T _____

20. Rx. Glasses: _____ P/T _____

21. Cotton Bedding P/T _____

22. Extra Mattress P/T _____

23. Other _____ P/T _____

C. OTHER

None

24. Attendant to assist with meal access P/T _____ and other movement inside the institution.

Attendant will not feed or lift the inmate/patient or perform elements of personal hygiene.

25. Wheelchair Accessible Table P/T _____

26. Therapeutic Diets: (specify) _____ P/T _____

Kosher Diet

27. Communication Assistance P/T _____

28. Transport Vehicle with Lift P/T _____

29. Short Beard P/T _____

30. Other _____ P/T _____

D. PHYSICAL LIMITATIONS TO JOB ASSIGNMENTS

Based on the above, are there any physical limitations to job assignments? Yes No

If yes, specify: _____

INSTITUTION CCTF (C)	COMPLETED BY (PRINT NAME) J. GREENAWAL	TITLE M.D.
SIGNATURE 	DATE 3/11/07	CDC NUMBER, NAME (LAST, FIRST, MI) AND DATE OF BIRTH BRAZTON 1974-05341
HCM/CMO SIGNATURE 	DATE 3/8/07	
APPROVED (list the number of items approved)		
DENIED (list the number of items denied)		

**COMPREHENSIVE ACCOMMODATION
CHRONO**

1
2
3 California Penal Code § 2653
4 Medical treatment required to prevent injury or serious harm to health of
5 prisoner
6 (a) If a physician employed by the Department of Corrections or the Department
7 of the Youth Authority certifies in writing that a particular medical
treatment is required to prevent a violation of Section 147,673,2650, or 2652,
or is required to prevent serious and imminent harm to the health of a
prisoner, the order for that particular medical treatment may not be modified
or canceled by any employee of the department without the approval of the
chief medical officer of the institution

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B31
~~109~~

State of California

CDC FORM 695

Screening For:

CFC 602 Inmate/Parolee Appeals

CDC 1824 Reasonable Modification or Accommodation Request

RE: Screening at the INFORMAL Level

March 30, 2007

BRATTON, J45341**CFCWT1000000133L**

Log Number: CTF-S-

(Note: Log numbers are not assigned to screen out appeals, or informal level appeals)

The enclosed documents are being returned to you for the following reasons:

You have submitted an appeal that duplicates a previous appeal upon which a decision has been rendered or is pending (CCR 3084.3(c)(2)).

Appeal process abuse failure to cooperate.

✓ #07-00286 has been denied at 2nd level on 2/28/07. If you are disatissfied you can submit it to Director's Level. Second notice.

"This appeal has never been answered as it was not file until March 14, 2007. The appeals co-ordinator is trying to "cloud the issue" because he has become involved in a conspiracy to discriminate and deny the prisoner "both his denial of medical services, and religious rights." Two different issues which happen to cross paths. I am requesting director's level review on this matter of ~~the~~ the conspiracy of denial of a medical treatment required to prevent serious and imminent harm to my health by refusal to impliment the "specific diet pre-scribed by 'both the primary physician, and approved by the chief medical officer, then recinded after complain

NOTE: Failure to follow instruction(s) will be viewed as non-cooperation and your appeal will be automatically dismissed pursuant to CCR 3084.4(d). This screening decision may not be appealed. If you believe this screen out is in error, please return this form to the Appeals Coordinator with an explanation of why you believe it to be in error, and supporting documents. You have only 15 days to comply with the above directives.

PERMANENT APPEAL ATTACHMENT - DO NOT REMOVE

B32

First Level Granted P. Granted Denied Other _____

E. REVIEWER'S ACTION (Complete within 15 working days): Date assigned: _____ Due Date: _____

Interviewed by: By-pass per coordinators order. See attached CDC Form 695

Staff Signature: _____ Title: _____ Date Completed: _____

Division Head Approved: _____ Returned _____

Signature: _____ Title: _____ Date to Inmate: _____

F. If dissatisfied, explain reasons for requesting a Second-Level Review, and submit to Institution or Parole Region Appeals Coordinator within 15 days of receipt of response.

The appeals coordinator refuses to process complaint after inmate filed '602' after 'cook' refused to serve inmate 'medically sound and prescribed diet.' The inmate sent '602 to warden, which was opened before mailing, and CMO was contacted on March 15, and told inmate was a Muslim and therefore "his health was not the chief concern." Immediately the CMO became involved in conspiracy to recind "permanent medically prescribed diet for his chronic anemic/leukemic status.

Signature: _____ Date Submitted: April 3, 2007

Second Level Granted P. Granted Denied Other _____

G. REVIEWER'S ACTION (Complete within 10 working days): Date assigned: _____ Due Date: _____

 See Attached Letter

Signature: _____ Date Completed: _____

Warden/Superintendent Signature: _____ Date Returned to Inmate: _____

H. If dissatisfied, add data or reasons for requesting a Director's Level Review, and submit by mail to the third level within 15 days of receipt of response.

The appeals coordinator has deemed this '602' exhausted per attached CDC Form 695 attached. The CMO was ordered on March 15, the day the '602' was sent legal to warden's office, but opened by ? It was bought to prisoner's cell and pretended to have been opened by mistake, even though it was torn open from the top and opened by slit and taped together at the bottom. The CMO then recinded "his own permanently ordered diet for prisoner's condition" to join conspiracy against all Muslim inmates's religious rights for clearly marked kosher/Halal meals."

Signature: _____ Date Submitted: April 3, 2007

For the Director's Review, submit all documents to: Director of Corrections
 P.O. Box 942883
 Sacramento, CA 94283-0001
 Attn: Chief, Inmate Appeals

DIRECTOR'S ACTION: Granted P. Granted Denied Other _____ See Attached Letter

Date: _____

B33
 [Handwritten signatures and initials over the bottom right corner]

INMATE APPEALS BRANCH

1515 S Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283-0001



June 12, 2007

BRATTON, CDC #J-45341
Correctional Training Facility
P.O. Box 686
Soledad, CA 93960

Re: Living Conditions

Dear Mr. BRATTON:

The enclosed documents are being returned to you for the following reasons:

This office provides the Director's Level Review of inmate/parolee appeals. The form must be completed through the Second Level of Review on behalf of the Warden or Parole Region Administrator. Your appeal was rejected, withdrawn or cancelled. If you disagree with that decision, contact the Appeals Coordinator. You must comply with instructions from that office.

Your assigned counselor, the Appeals Coordinator, or your Parole Agent can answer any questions you may have regarding the appeals process. Library staff can help you obtain any addresses you need.

S. Enigh
N. GRANNIS, Chief
Inmate Appeals Branch

4

B14

(REDACTED)
B34

C. COUNT II; Food Manager Refused to serve prisoner a medically prescribed diet, ordered by DR. Grewal, MD, CTF -Soledad, and authorized by J. Chudy, M.D. Chief Medical Officer, CTF.

The chrono was issued to prevent serious and imminent harm to prisoner who was diagnosed with CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA in August of 2002. The diet was needed to boost prisoner's immunoglobulins. Immunoglobulins are proteins that help the body fight infection. ~~The prisoner has been diagnosed as anemic by CDC physicians.~~

C(1) plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that defendant M.RAGHUNATH, is and at all times relevant herein was, the Food Manager II at CTF-Soledad. Defendant Raghunath is sued in his official and individual capacities. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, the defendant Raghunath is responsible for assisting as, the food manager at CTF-Soledad and the welfare of all prisoners confined therein, including the preparation of those prisoner's regular, religious, and health diets.

C(2) Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that defendant J.ABOYTES is and was at all relevant times therein, the Appeals Coordinator at CTF-Soledad. Defendant Aboytes is sued in his official and individual capacities. Plaintiff is further informed

and believes and alleges that the defendant is and was responsible for the filing of prisoner complaints and appeals at CTF-Soledad.

V. Statement of Claim (See exhibit 'B')

The food manager refused to serve the plaintiff the medically prescribed diet issued by chrono by DR. Grewal to help build antibodies from his "anemically diagnosed" condition. When the prisoner wrote a '602' appeal the appeals coordinator refused to accept the appeal and gave it no appeals number. He wrote on CDC Form 695 that another appeal had been denied on 2/28/07. The plaintiff could not understand the refusal to hear complaint since the incident did not take place until 3/1507. Evidently the appeals coordinator thinks the refusal to grant a 'kosher diet' for prejudicial and discriminatory reasons is the same as refusal to treat a medically ordered treatment which is required to prevent injury or serious harm to the health of a prisoner.

I disagree and am filing this count, as well as the next which is in collaboration which the denial of medically needed treatment.

* Plaintiff is informed and believes , and thereon alleges that defendant Ben Curry is and all times relevant herein was, the acting warden at CTF-Soledad in this count also. Defendant Curry is being sued in his official and individual capacities. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon alleges that defendant Curry was responsible for the welfare and supervision of the care of all prisoners at this facility during these infractions.

VI Relief

The plaintiff requests that compensatory, punitive and declaratory damages be given. The prisoner is burdened with a chronic and sometimes deadly disease, in which immediate and long term precautions, and all medically sound treatment be initiated A.S.A.P. The plaintiff requests \$15,00 each compensatory and maximum punitive damages from defendants.

EXHIBIT "C"

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

CDC 1858 (2/97)

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The California Department of Corrections has added departmental language (shown inside brackets, in non-boldface type) for clarification purposes.

Pursuant to Penal Code 148.6, anyone wishing to file an allegation of misconduct by a departmental peace officer must read, sign and submit the following statement:

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO MAKE A COMPLAINT AGAINST A POLICE OFFICER [this includes a departmental peace officer] FOR ANY IMPROPER POLICE [or peace] OFFICER CONDUCT. CALIFORNIA LAW REQUIRES THIS AGENCY TO HAVE A PROCEDURE TO INVESTIGATE CITIZENS' [or inmates'/parolees'] COMPLAINTS. YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO A WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF THIS PROCEDURE. THIS AGENCY MAY FIND AFTER INVESTIGATION THAT THERE IS NOT ENOUGH EVIDENCE TO WARRANT ACTION ON YOUR COMPLAINT; EVEN IF THAT IS THE CASE, YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO MAKE THE COMPLAINT AND HAVE IT INVESTIGATED IF YOU BELIEVE AN OFFICER BEHAVED IMPROPERLY. CITIZEN [or inmate/parolee] COMPLAINTS AND ANY REPORTS OR FINDINGS RELATING TO COMPLAINTS MUST BE RETAINED BY THIS AGENCY FOR AT LEAST FIVE YEARS.

IT IS AGAINST THE LAW TO MAKE A COMPLAINT THAT YOU KNOW TO BE FALSE. IF YOU MAKE A COMPLAINT AGAINST AN OFFICER KNOWING IT IS FALSE, YOU CAN BE PROSECUTED ON A MISDEMEANOR CHARGE. [An inmate/parolee who makes a complaint against a departmental peace officer, knowing it is false, may be issued a serious disciplinary rule violation, in addition to being prosecuted on a misdemeanor charge.]

COMPLAINANT'S PRINTED NAME <i>Ronald Bratton</i>	COMPLAINANT'S SIGNATURE <i>Ronald Bratton</i>	DATE SIGNED <i>March 27, 07</i>	
INMATE/PAROLEE PRINTED NAME <i>Ronald Bratton</i>	INMATE/PAROLEE'S SIGNATURE <i>Ronald Bratton</i>	CDC NUMBER <i>J-45341</i>	DATE SIGNED <i>3-27-07</i>
RECEIVING STAFF'S PRINTED NAME	RECEIVING STAFF'S SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED	

DISTRIBUTION:

ORIGINAL-

Public - Institution Head/Parole Administrator
 Inmate/Parolee - Attach to CDC Form 602
 Employee - Institution Head/Parole Administrator
 COPY - Complainant

c 37


STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RECEIVED

Document 39

Filed 08/22/2008

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

INMATE/PAROLEE

APPEAL FORM

CDC 602 (12/87)

MAR 29 2007

Location: Institution/Parole Region

Log No.

Category

3

1. _____

1. _____

2. _____

2. _____

You may appeal any policy, action or decision which has a significant adverse affect upon you. With the exception of Serious CDC 115s, classification committee actions, and classification and staff representative decisions, you must first informally seek relief through discussion with the appropriate staff member, who will sign your form and state what action was taken. If you are not then satisfied, you may send your appeal with all the supporting documents and not more than one additional page of comments to the Appeals Coordinator within 15 days of the action taken. No reprisals will be taken for using the appeals procedure responsibly.

NAME	NUMBER	ASSIGNMENT	UNIT/ROOM NUMBER
Bratton, Ronald	J-45341	C-Wing Porter	CW-133 L

A. Describe Problem: On March 14, 2007 I put legal mail addressed to the warden into the mail system via the Correctional Officer who was on duty that day. Two weeks later C.O. Wall bought me that same Legal Mail, opened and bought to me. In other words the legal 'order' was not observed and the Legal bond was not kept by the mail room. I told officer Wall not to return it to me but to call a Lt. or Captain and ask the what to do since the legal line was not honored. The "Legal Mail" was properly addressed and a "Withdrawal slip was attached to leave a record. It should have been signed for and delivered to the warden's office as addressed.

B. Action Requested: That those who broke the order, 'The mail room as far as I know be reprimanded as per the system the 'state has ordered for those who do not follow the legal order.' The personnel who opened and tampered with the mail is indirect violation of § 314(b) title 15, and federal mail violations.

Inmate/Parolee Signature: Ronald Bratton

Date Submitted: March 26, 2007

C. INFORMAL LEVEL (Date Received: 4-2-07)

Staff Response: Please provide envelope so that it can be removed to save postage was provided and sent through the United States Postage Service and delivered to Warden

Staff Signature: Mackey

Date Returned to Inmate: 4-3-07

D. FORMAL LEVEL

If you are dissatisfied, explain below, attach supporting documents (Completed CDC 115, Investigator's Report, Classification chrono, CDC 128, etc.) and submit to the Institution/Parole Region Appeals Coordinator for processing within 15 days of receipt of response.

A copy of the envelope is attached. It had been opened at the bottom, slit by what appeared to be a letter opener, and torn at the top, showing that it had clearly been opened twice. The adverse action taken toward the prisoner on the 15th of March clearly shows it was opened before the 16th, the date of the postmark. Therefore I am keeping the actual envelope for evidence on the litigation which is to follow. Form 1858 clearly shows noone signed as recipient of mail.

Signature: Ronald Bratton

Date Submitted: April 5, 2007

CDC Appeal Number:

Note: Property/Funds appeals must be accompanied by a completed

Board of Control form BC-1E, Inmate Claim

Attached is copy of outgoing mail log
Postmark is from San Jose distribution center
Mail was delivered to Warden's office unopened.

BOST C38

(Sent back to Mackey 4/15-
returned to prisoner 4/18 but
not signed by Mackey)

RONALD BRATTON J-45 41
CTF CW-133L
P.O. BOX 689
SOLEDAD, CA 93960-0689

Personal & Confidential SAN JOSE CA 951

16 MAR 2007 PM '3 L

BEN CURRY, acting warden
P.O. BOX 689 CTF Soledad
SOLEDAD, CA 93960-0689

Appeals

Personal & Confidential Legal Mail



LJG-LS
mrs
-S

C39

FACILITY OUTGOING CONFIDENTIAL AND LEGAL MAIL

4/16/2007

CDC #	SENDER	TREY	CITY/ST	DHW	DATE	TYPE
J45341	BRATTON	BEN CURRY CTF WARDEN	SOLEDAD, CA	CW133L	3/16/2007	

COMPREHENSIVE ACCOMMODATION CHRONO

INSTRUCTIONS: A physician shall complete this form if an inmate requires an accommodation due to a medical condition. Circle P if the accommodation is to be permanent, or T if the accommodation is to be temporary. If the accommodation is temporary, write the date the accommodation expires on the line. A new form shall be generated when a change to an accommodation is required or upon renewal of a temporary accommodation. Any new form generated shall include previous accommodations, if they still apply. Chronos indicating permanent accommodations shall be reviewed annually. This form shall be honored as a permanent chrono at all institutions.

A. HOUSING

None

1. Barrier Free/Wheelchair Access P/T _____
 2. Ground Floor Cell P/T _____
 3. Continuous Powered Generator P/T _____

4. Bottom Bunk P/T _____
 5. Single Cell (See 128-C date: _____) P/T _____
 6. Permanent OHU / CTC (circle one) P/T _____
 7. Other P/T _____

B. MEDICAL EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES

None

8. Limb Prosthesis P/T _____
 9. Brace P/T _____
 10. Crutches P/T _____
 11. Cane: (type) P/T _____
 12. Walker P/T _____
 13. Dressing/Catheter/Colostomy Supplies P/T _____
 14. Shoe: (specify) P/T _____
 15. Dialysis Peritoneal P/T _____

16. Wheelchair: (type) P/T _____
 17. Contact Lens(es) & Supplies P/T _____
 18. Hearing Aid P/T _____
 19. Special Garment: (specify) P/T _____
 20. Rx. Glasses: P/T _____
 21. Cotton Bedding P/T _____
 22. Extra Mattress P/T _____
 23. Other P/T _____

C. OTHER

None

24. Attendant to assist with meal access P/T _____
 and other movement inside the institution.
 Attendant will not feed or lift the inmate/patient
 or perform elements of personal hygiene.
25. Wheelchair Accessible Table P/T _____

26. Therapeutic Diet: (specify) P/T _____
** Kosher Kosher Diet*
 27. Communication Assistance P/T _____
 28. Transport Vehicle with Lift P/T _____
 29. Short Beard P/T _____
 30. Other P/T _____

D. PHYSICAL LIMITATIONS TO JOB ASSIGNMENTSBased on the above, are there any physical limitations to job assignments? Yes NoIf yes, specify: ** Note - Special diets for religious needs are a custody issue NOT a medical issue.*

INSTITUTION <i>CCF - Central</i>	COMPLETED BY (PRINT NAME) <i>Joseph Brattan</i>	TITLE <i>CMO(A)</i>
SIGNATURE <i>J. Brattan</i>	DATE <i>3/13/07</i>	CDC NUMBER, NAME (LAST, FIRST, MI) AND DATE OF BIRTH <i>Brattan</i>
HCM/CMO SIGNATURE <i>J. Brattan</i>	DATE <i>3/13/07</i>	
APPROVED (list the number of items approved) <i>1</i>		
DENIED (list the number of items denied) <i>0</i>		

COMPREHENSIVE ACCOMMODATION CHRONO

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION
Correctional Training Facility, Soledad, California
SUPPLEMENTAL PAGE

RE: CTF APPEAL LOG No. CTF-S-07-01550
Second Level Reviewer's Response

NAME: BRATTON **J45341** **CW133L**

APPEAL DECISION: DENIED

APPEAL ISSUE: **MAIL (Category 3)**

The appellant contends his confidential mailing privilege was compromised as a letter to the Warden was returned to him opened. He believes the mailroom opened the envelope and in doing so "broke the legal order"

ACTION REQUESTED:

The appellant requests the person who "broke the legal order" be reprimanded.

APPEAL RESPONSE:

All submitted documentation and supporting arguments of the parties have been considered. The documentation and arguments presented are persuasive that this appeal was addressed appropriately at the First Level of Review.

This appeal was forwarded to the Second Formal Level without any additional information from the appellant. The First Formal Level reviewer clearly explained the envelope did in fact leave the mailroom intact and was entered into the USPS properly. The comments in section F of the CDCR Form 602 are dated April 18, 2007 and do not reflect any reason for the appellants dissatisfaction with the First Formal Level response.

Reports reflect that appellant presented no new or compelling evidence in the appeal, which would warrant a modification of the findings of the FLR. This appeal remains DENIED.

Note: The Inmate Appeal system is not intended nor will it be used to generate apologies from employees or demand any form of disciplinary action. These are functions strictly within the purview of management. Further, neither of these actions is considered relief from adverse effect on your welfare.

Reviewed By:

J. Sisk, Associate Warden
Central Housing

583-07

Date _____

Reviewed By:

Ben Curry, Warden (A)
Correctional Training Facility

Date

Date _____

cc: Appeals Office File
Inmate's Central File

B. S.

EXHIBIT D

RONALD BRATTON J-45341
CTF CW-133L
P.O. BOX 689
SOLEDAD, CA 93960-0689

"DRAFT OF PROPOSED STATE ACTION"

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF MONTEREY

RONALD BRATTON

Plaintiff,

v

Ben Curry, CTF acting warden, et al.,
M. Raghunath, food manager
Sue Summersalt, RD RD Dept. food admin.
L. Mackey, mailroom supervisor
CTF mailroom staff, Jane and/or John Doe
J. Chudy, M.D. CMO, CTF Soledad
Defendants,

Case No.

COMPLAINT FOR INTENTIONAL
INFILCTION OF PAIN/AND IM-
PROPER CARE. VIOLATION OF
PC § 2653, Medical treatment
required to prevent injury
or serious harmto health of
prisoner: Deliberate indifference,
Medical Malprictice

The true name or capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, and defendantship of above named Jane and John Does are unknown at the time of the filing of this complaint to plaintiff, who therefore sues said defendants by such fictitious names and will ask leave of the court to amend this complaint to show their true names or capacities and defendantship when the same have been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon such information and belief, alleges that each defendant designated herein as a Doe was responsible, negligently or in some other actionable manner, for the events and happenings referred to herein that proximately caused injury to plaintiff as hereinafter alleged.

Plaintiff is now, and has been since May 2, 2002, a resident of Monterey County housed as a prisoner at Dept. of Corrections, CTF, Soledad.

The plaintiff alleges defendants willfully and maliciously acted in concert to deny plaintiff a "Medically prescribed and sound diet" designed to prevent and protect prisoner from infection, and anemic diagnosed health condition. That the above named people decided to put prisoner's health in jeopardy simply because he was not of their acceptable religious faith, and entered

First Level

 Granted P. Granted Denied Other

E. REVIEWER'S ACTION (Complete within 15 working days): Date assigned:

MAR 5 2007 Due Date: *6-5-07*

Interviewed by: *YOU ARE MISTAKEN. THE ENVELOPE WAS MAILED OUT AS LEGAL MAIL (SEE LOG ENTRY). THE LETTER WAS OPENED BY THE WARDEN'S OFFICE (THE ADDRESSEE). YOUR CONTENTION THE MAIL ROOM SOMEHOW "BROKE THE LEGAL ORDER" IS FALSE AND WITHOUT FOUNDATION. THE WARDENS' OFFICE SENT IT TO YOU FOR ACTION VIA THE APPEALS OFFICE.*

Staff Signature: *Ronald Bratton*Division Head Approved: *✓*Signature: *✓*

Visiting/Mail Lieutenant

Title:

L.T. Title

Takings

Date Completed: *5-7-07*

Returned

Date to Inmate: *5-10-07*

F. If dissatisfied, explain reasons for requesting a Second-Level Review, and submit to Institution or Parole Region Appeals Coordinator within 15 days of receipt of response.

This prisoner knows that the answer is not the truth. First because there was no signature on the '1858 form,' then because the adverse action taken against the prisoner was on the 15th, before the postmark, which could not have happened if the contents of the '602' was not known.

Signature: *Ronald Bratton*Date Submitted: *April 18, 07*

Second Level

 Granted P. Granted Denied Other

G. REVIEWER'S ACTION (Complete within 10 working days): Date assigned:

MAY 10 2007

Due Date:

JUN 8 2007 See Attached LetterSignature: *X Kristi Hay*Date Completed: *5-23-07*Warden/Superintendent Signature: *X C. O. Nolle*Date Returned to Inmate: *MAY 25 2007*

H. If dissatisfied, add data or reasons for requesting a Director's Level Review, and submit by mail to the third level within 15 days of receipt of response.

The '602' did not leave the mail room intake as the slit at the bottom of the envelope shows, and the retaliatory action was taken against the prisoner in violation of Title 15 regulation 3141.1(d) on March 15, the evening the '602' was given to C.O. to be mailed. The receiver of the '602' "after the reprisal did not sign the CDC 1858 showing it was who accepted in warden's office. The '602' was bought to prisoner's door on March 26 and claimed to be "opened by mistake," by the C.O. who bought it. The mail was clearly marked , and the reprisal was immediate.

Signature: *Ronald Bratton*Date Submitted: *June 5, 2007*

For the Director's Review, submit all documents to: Director of Corrections

P.O. Box 942883

Sacramento, CA 94283-0001

Attn: Chief, Inmate Appeals

DIRECTOR'S ACTION: Granted P. Granted See Attached Letter

CDC 602 (12/87)

 Denied Other*SEP 04 2007*

Date:

C 43

into a conspiracy to undermine the doctor's efforts to maintain the inmate's health to the best of available means. The participants not only moved to flagrantly deny prisoner his legal rights, but his right to available medical treatment, "to wit," a diet which would help to boost his immune system and protect him from fatally dangerous consequences bought on by "**his known vulnerable health condition.**"

On or about August 2002, prisoner was diagnosed with Chronic lymphocytic leukemia. This was within three months following his being transferred to Soledad, CTF, and after being exposed to sewage three to ten times a week in "F" wing, a cellblock at CTF central, which had numerous "floodings" of the first tier by prisoners harrassing the correctional officers. Prior to this exposure "no appearance of disease had come to prisoner's attention, or been spoken of by medical staff in prisoner's eight years of incarceration. Since the diagnosis of disease prisoner has been told "no medical action would be taken other than monitoring of patient's blood count every ninety days or thereabout." **Prisoner was informed that he just had to watch out for exposure to other diseases and/or infections by flu shots, moderate exercise, cleanliness and good health habits.**

Since the diagnosis prisoner has read as much about his disease, and contacted the Leukemia and Lymphoma Society of America and **researched** as much about his disease as he could. He has found himself "having numerous infections, and being treated by antibiotics approximately every three months or so. Other times the infections have left after growing to the size of large marbles, then bursting. It is pointedly noted that CLL patients may

not have enough immunoglobulins . Immunoglobulins are proteins that help the body fight infection. Low levels of immunoglobulins may be a cause of repeated infections. Knowing this the prisoner sought out way to lessen the "infectious nature of the disease."

In leukemia the body's natural immune protection system may not work as well as it should, and ways are sought to boost that system. The immune system helps to maintain our health by protecting us from infectious agents such as bacteria, viruses and fungi. The protection is accomplished by a network of cells that cooperate to identify and disarm "outsiders"- cells or foreign materials that should not be in the body - as compared to "insiders" - cell or products of cells that are normal to the human body. There are three main branches of the immune system; The antibody-producing branch, which is composed of white cells, called B lymphocytes (B cells) B cells are specialized cells that recognize markers on the surface of foreign cells (such as bacteria, viruses and fungi) called antigens. B cells mature into plasma cells that secrete antibodies. **Antibodies are proteins that coat the invading cell** (bacteria, viruses or fungi) Each B cell produces one specific antibody that recognizes one specific cell marker or antigen. The antibody coating is required for other white cells, called neutrophils and monocytes, to ingest and kill the invading cell. **Some proteins that the body utilizes cannot be produced except through the eating of meat.** There is no cure for CLL. Treatment goals are to: Protect patients from infection. Slow the piling up of CLL; Keep patients feeling well enough to carry on their day-to-day activities.

The symptoms of chronic lymphocytic leukemia usually develop gradually. Patients tire more easily and may feel short of breath

when physically active, as a result of anemia. (which CDC doctors have diagnosed this patient with) They may lose weight. The leukemic lymphocytes (white cells) can accumulate in the lymphatic system and the lymph nodes and spleen may become enlarged. Patients may experience infections, sometimes recurrent, of the skin, lungs, kidneys, or other sites. (Which this patient does) This patient also has such symptoms such as getting cold easily and limbs "going sleep" easily such as when he adopts prayer positions, which he does five times a day. The patient also was prescribed iron vitamins by the CDC medical staff, but discontinued for some unknown reason. He has learned because of the characteristics of his disease his immune system does not function at its' peak, and he must take all necessary measures to upgrade it if possible. Nutrition is an important part of each patient's treatment plan. The body's distinct '**active immunity**' in which a person's own immune cells respond to a foreign invader by making antibodies is the first form of immunotherapies most important in fighting blood cancers. The white cells or leukocytes play a major role in the body's defenses against disease. Most vitamins and all minerals are essential nutrients. That is, they cannot be synthesized by the body and must be consumed in the diet. Some minerals are required in fairly large quantities, and are considered macro nutrients. They include calcium, chloride, magnesium, phosphorus (occurring mainly as phosphate in the body) potassium and sodium.. Minerals required in small amounts are, considered micro nutrients and are called trace minerals. Now from the earliest lessons in school every child is told about the basic food groups and how they are important and necessary for the body's growth and maintenance. In cases of such a disease

as leukemia, it it utmost.

The patient is Muslim, by religion, and follows the diet as much as possible in serving his creator, which of course knows better than any human or spirit what the diet should be. In following his religion it is ordered not to eat any meats of which God's name (Allah) is not pronounced. The Muslim diet is known as Halal and Kosher is just as suitable. When the Halal/Kosher diets were instituted the patient requested to be givin a diet prescribed and order by a physician, which Dr. Grewal did in ordering what is best for his diet. The food manager refused to serve the prescribed diet to prisoner/patient saying, "it was not a medical necessity. To be a food-service worker and not know the value of healthy diet is unconscionable, and ignorant of your profession. When the food-manager voiced this to the patient/prisoner I immediately wrote a "602" appeal form and sent it by legal mail. marked personal and confidential, along with an attached CDC 1858 form, so that someone representing the warden would have to sign for it, and acknowledge that his employees were refusing to obey a doctor's order which put "a high risk patient/prisoner's life at risk. I did this on or about March 15, at the time the food-service manager Raghunath, refused to follow "prescribed doctor's order and violated Penal Code § 2653;

Medical treatment required to prevent injury or serious harm to health of prisoner

(a) If a physician employed by the Department of Corrections or the Department of the Youth Authority certifies in writing that a particular medical treatment is required to prevent a violation of Section 147,673,2650, or 2652, or is required to prevent and imminent harm to the health of a prisoner, the order for that particular medical treatment may not be modified or canceled by any emppoyee of the department without the approval of the chief medical officer of the institution...

When the "602" appeal was put in the mail by prisoner and

sealed by the correctional officer, along with a withdrawal slip to be put in the mail on March 15, 2007, it was taken out by either the mailroom staff, working on its' own, and/or by some other direction, it was opened before it was mailed. At the time it was not known by inmate. All I knew is I expected it to be mailed.

Two weeks went by and prisoner got no answer on his appeal. Then on March 26, Correctional Officer Wall showed up to inmate's cell with the letter and telling prisoner it had been "opened by mistake," not accounting for where it had been for the last two weeks. The officer asked prisoner "what did he want him to do with the letter." The prisoner replied "mail it of course. That is why it was put in the mail." The prisoner then wrote another '602' reporting the illegal opening of the mail. Then wrote a duplicate '602' of the original appeal and sent it to the appeals coordinator. The next day he received a "rescindsion" of the order for the prescribed diet. Now, this order had been back-dted to March 15, 2007, showing that the prisoner's "personal & confidential mail to the warden had been received by that date, by persons unkown, (intercepted, illegally) and the Chief Medical Officer had become involved in the conspired, and stopped the medical treatment which he had authorized on March 1, 2007. The resson stated for the rescindsion was the prisoner's religion. Now, the "medically prescribed diet by Dr. Grewal, and authorized by the Chief Medical Officer was good enough for the prisoner's known health, but too good for him because of his religion." I smell a rat! Hence the reason for this suit.

On or about March 28, the original '602' arrived at prisoner's door with an attached form saying prisoner had been denied in Feb.

This prisoner was wondering "How could he have denied this '602' in February when he didn't write it until March 15, 2007. It then became very clear. The same prejudice and discrimination which these so-called officials held against Muslim inmates, applied to their health-care as well. With documented infections and only Allah . . . knows what else to come, the CMO gave not a fart for prisoner's health, and therefore only the court's could give prisoner protection from such evil and prejudicial persons. The court's are the only way for prisoner to find relief. He seeks monetary relief as well as injunctions which will put his health care in the hands of the court, and find specialists to over-see his health care as long as he is in prison, and compensation for the flagrant abuse of his right to "meaningful health care free from the prejudice hands of his captors.

The qualified immunity attached to discretionary conduct of government officials that "does not violate clearly established statutory or constitutional rights of which a reasonable person would have known," does not apply to the official here at CDC. That fact that the "confidential legal mail established in a 'particularized' sense that "the contours of the right' were clear enough for any reasonable official in the defendant's position to know that the officials involved were violating the right of the prisoner was spelled out clear in the '602' to the warden and the follow-up to the appeals coordinator.

Disorders such as marasmus (deficiecy of calories) and kwashiorka caused by restriction of calories in diet. Lack of vitamine B12 (lack of meat only contained in animal products vitamine B(1), folic acid.

D51
OEE





Los Palos Oncology & Hematology

Center for Cancer Care and Blood Disorders

505 E. Romie Lane, Suite A
Salinas, California 93901-3906
(831) 755-1701 Fax (831) 755-1702

Diplomates American Board
of Internal Medicine

August 30, 2002

Hematology/Oncology

Shehzad Aziz, M.D.
Patrick W. Flanigan, M.D.

Oncology

Laura V. Stampleman, M.D.

Inderjit Grewal, M.D.
Staff Physician and Surgeon
CTF-Soledad
P.O. Box 686
Soledad, CA 93960

RE: **Ronald Bratton**
CDC #: J-45341

Dear Dr. Grewal:

Your patient, Ronald Bratton, was seen in the office on 8/30/2002. This 54 -year-old gentleman apparently developed symptoms of urinary frequency and incontinence about two months ago. He describes some initial improvement, but his symptoms have subsequently returned. Apparently during evaluation of this problem, he was found to have a white count of 24,900 with a repeat value of 29,400, and 60 percent lymphocytes being described as mature cells by the reviewing pathologist. His hemoglobin was 13.8, hematocrit 42.9 and, on both occasions, his MCV was approximately 75. Platelet count was normal. Serum chemistry panel was essentially normal except for an alkaline phosphatase of 116, normal being up to 115; and a creatinine of 1.6. His cholesterol is 172, PSA is 0.6. When interviewed, he reports that, except for mild fatigue, he's generally been doing satisfactorily. He does have the urinary symptoms as noted above. He has not had fevers, sweats or chills. He had not noted lumps or masses in his underarms, groin or abdomen. He has not been having abdominal pain. He gives a history of hypertension for about 25 years and is on a medicine that he's unable to name at this time. He has no family history of anemia, blood diseases or other malignancies.

Multi-system review was largely unremarkable.

Physical examination showed the patient to be alert and cooperative. He was examined with two guards present. There was no scleral icterus or oral inflammation. No cervical, epitrochlear, axillary or inguinal lymphadenopathy. His chest was clear to percussion and auscultation. He had no murmurs or gallops. No hepatosplenomegaly or abdominal masses. No peripheral edema, clubbing or cyanosis.

IMPRESSION: The patient very likely has early stage chronic lymphocytic leukemia. This diagnosis was discussed with him. The stress on the chronicity of the disease, and the need for regular follow up and for prompt treatment of any infectious situations that might arise. To further assess what is going on, I would suggest that you order a Direct Coomb's test, serum protein electrophoresis, serum immunoelectrophoresis as well as a leukemia/lymphoma panel for immunophenotyping of his peripheral blood white cells.

CONTINUED.....

9/10

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RSS

BRATTON, RONALD, pg. 2, 8/30/2002

Because of his microcytosis, iron, iron binding capacity and ferritin are also appropriate. It's possible that he could be a carrier of the thalassemia trait, but without anemia I'm not suggesting further testing along this line at the present time. It would be prudent to keep track of his blood count over the next few months and years to assess the pace of his disease. Initially, I would suggest CBC and platelet counts every two months. I would also like to see him here in the office in two months.

Thank you again for allowing me to participate in the care of your patient.

Sincerely,

Patrick W. Flanigan, M.D.

PWF:cah

PATRICK W. FLANIGAN, M.D.

Tue 9/21/07

D53

EXHIBIT E

VII Count III (three)

Parties; Plaintiff, same as above; On same '602 refused to be processed as Count II.

D(1) Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that defendant L. Mackey, is and was at all relevant times herein, was the Mailroom Supervisor at CTF-Soledad. Defendant Mackey is sued in his official and individual capacities. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and alleges the defendant is responsible for the delivery and disbursement of mail throughout the CTF facility, including "marked legal & Confidential" mail.

D(2) Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, the defendant J. Chudy is and at all times relevant herein was, the Chief Medical Officer at CTF-Soledad. Defendant Chudy is being sued in his official and individual capacities. Plaintiff is further informed and believes and hereon alleges, that defendant Chudy was responsible for the health care and maintenance of health for prisoners at CTF-Soledad.

D(3) Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, the defendant J. Aboytes is and at all times relevant herein, the Appeals Coordinator at CTF-Soledad. Defendant Aboytes is sued in his official and individual capacities. Plaintiff is further informed and believes and hereon alleges, that defendant Aboytes was responsible for the logging in and review of inmate appeals against unlawful and harmful actions.

D(4) Plaintiff is informed and believes, and hereon alleges, that the defendant M. Raghunath, is and at all times relevant herein, the Food Manager at CTF-Soledad. Defendant Raghunath is sued in his official and individual capacities. Plaintiff is further informed and believes and hereon alleges, that defendant Raghunath

is responsible for supervisong and as the Food Manager implementing the feeding of all prisoners confined therein, including, but not exclusiveof feeding and disbursement of the "Kosher Diet Meals.

D(5) Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, the defendant Ben Curry is and all times relevant herein, was, the Acting Warden at CTF-Soledad. Defendant Curry is sued in his official and individual capacities. Plaintiff is further informed and believes and hereon~~alleges~~, that defendant Curry was resonsible for all medical and health programs at CTF-Soledad, as supervisor over all programs.

D(6) Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, the defendants Jane &/or John Does 1 through 20, inclusive, is responsible in some manner for the injuries alleged in this complaint. The true names and capacities of said DOE defendants are presently unknown to plaintiff, who therefore sue DOES 1 through 20 by such fictitious names and will seek leave to amend to add their names and capacities when they have been ascertained.

VIII Statement of Claim (See exhibits 'B'&'C')

The plaintiff alleges defendants willfully and maliciously acted "in concert" to deny plaintiff a "Medically prescribed and sound diet,' designed to help his weakened and supressed immune system produce antibodies to help him fight off infection and possible advancement of his "chronic, and sometimes fatal" disease. Some proteins that the body utilizes cannot be produced except through the eating of meat. The prisoner is a Muslim and therefore requested, and was giving a "kosher diet" by which he could receive minerals which the body requires in fairly large quantied, and are considered macro nutrients. Some are required in small amounts, and are called micro minerals and

are called trace minerals. Treatment goals for some who has "Chronic lymphocytic Leukemia are;" Protect effected patients from infection. (Which prisoner has had repeatedly from the past two or three years) Slow the piling up of CLL; Keep patients feeling enough to carry on their day-today activities. The treatment of boosting a patients immuno-system is the leading way scientists and physicians are working on and looking to-to aid in, and looking ~~as~~ cure according to the Leukemia & Lymphoma Society, and Dr Salk, leading researcher in vaccine cures.

After the physician on inmates case prescribed the diet to aid prisoner against his disease, M. Raghunath, the Food Manager at CTF refused to serve prisoner the meal "because he was a Muslim, and food manager didn't see diet as a medical need." When the prisoner/patient wrote a '602' to the warden and mailed it to him marked "**Personal & Confidential Legal Mail,**" and put it in the mail with a withdrawal slip so it would receive a post-mark, and also attached a "Form 1858" so it would be signed for by someone from the warden's office, the mail was opened prior to mailing by someone between the mail pouch and the post-office. This was found out by the prisoner two weeks afterwards. On or about the 26th of March a Correctional Officer came to prisoner's cell with the letter sent to warden, and claimed it had been "accidently opened, and never went to warden's office," and asked prisoner what he wanted done with the letter? The prisoner told him, "I put it in the mail to be mailed, and that is what I want done with it."

The officer, "Wall," pretended that was what he was going to do with it. A few days later this prisoner received a chrono "dated March 15,2007 recinding his kosher diet chrono from Chief Medical Officer stating, "It was because of his

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religious status. Now the diet was good enough for the prisoner to help his medical condition, approved by the same CMO, but because of his religious standing, it was now too good for him.

This prisoner two days later received the '602' he had re-mailed to the warden two days earlier stating he had already been denied the meal for his "health." I know that was not so because it was not appealed until March 15,07 after food manager refused to serve it. The letter had a post-mark of March 16, and was cut open from the bottom and taped back, and tore open from the top, showing it had been opened twice. The date of the ~~rescission~~ of the 'chrono' for the diet was dated March 15, showing the letter was opened before it was mailed, the CMO was contacted, and a conspiracy existed to deny me a medical treatment designed to help me "recover from the anemia, and produce anti-bodies to fight off infection from my weakened immuno-system."

"A substantial burden was imposed on plaintiff due to exercising of his religion" 42 U.S.C. § 2000cc-1
IX Relief;

The plaintiff requests Compensatory, punitive and declaratory damages. The plaintiff requests a temporary injunction to order the DCD-Soledad to immediately begin serving him the Diet as first ordered by physician, and a permanent injunction to keep serving it, as well as any medication/and or vitamin supplements he may need. The prisoner wants a qualified specialist in the field of his disease be appointed by the court, and the CDC-Soledad be limited in its' contact with patient's medical treatment, as the Chief Medical Officer has flagrantly refused to look out for the patient's health and well being, by entering into what amounts to mal-practice, and deliberate indifference by entering into a conspiracy to deny him medically needed treatment, i.e. a medically balanced diet. (Plaintiff requests a minimum of \$15,000 each compensatory, and maximum

punitive damages from defendants.

The prisoner also asks that he be transferred to the CMC medical facility in the California Department of Corrections. The prisoner also requests he be single-celled for the duration of his stay in prison. He requests this as medical necessity as the inmates the prisoner is forced to live with have very "filthy to lackadaisical" cleanliness habits, and spread germs from place to place through-out the small cells we are forced to live in. The majority will not even wash their hands after using the toilet, and touch everything they can to spread their germs through-out the cell. In order to keep from infection the inmate needs the court to order this because he has no other means of protecting himself from this negligent environment.(ex.'C')

On claim one; The flagrant prejudice and discrimination displayed by the defendants in refusing to accommodate plaintiff's religious dietary needs, while similarly situated "Jewish prisoner's" were accommodated" with the same requested meal, was an act "with no rational basis for the dissimilar treatment. Equal treatment was not only not displayed, but the Muslim prisoners were subjected to ridicule, malace, and rudely insulted with an option which was non-existant," as it did not meet the standard "halal diet" of Muslims world-wide, nor the kosher substitute acceptable, "when strict halal diet" is not available.

"Violation of free exercise religious right clause 42 U.S.C. §2000cc-2(b), plaintiff given neither vitamins nor diet suppliment for anemic condition."

On claims two and three; The diliberate indifference to plaintiff/patient's health shown by the defendants "knowing his medical status with a real life controlling and sometimes fatal disease acting within his system," was nothing short of attempted murder. With immuno-therapy the foremost and most promising treatment scientists and clinitians look to for ar-

rest and cure of all cancers, as specifically "Blood Cancers," and the patient's own immune system the primary target for this therapy. (Leading researcher Dr. Salk concurring and theading the research)

The conspiracy was entered into by the prison officials against the patient/plaintiff "with him having a documented history of recurrent infections at CTF-Soledad." The fact that patient had low iron, reflected by not having eaten red-meat, and not being given iron substitute was commented upon on last visit to specialist on August 21, 2007. The advice was given to CDC in plaintiff's first visit in 2002, (See exhibit 'B'65-6) to monitor plaintiff's iron, and microcytotic anemic condition. This has not been done for the last five years. It is unconsonable and heart that these prison officials had "No thought of the patient/plaintiff's health, nor of the trust they held when an opportunity arose for them to show their prejudice, contempt, hatred, rancor, and animous toward patient's religious affiliation."

(See exhibit "B" & 'A')

Plaintiff brings this action on his behalf and pursuant to RLUIPA 42 U.S.C. § 2000cc 1(b)(1) and 2(b) on his behalf as these defendants acted "Under the color of authority." The plaintiff/prisoner is now and may be in the future, confined with-in the California Department of Corrections for an unkown number of years, since he is serving an undeterminate sentence of 19 years to life, and the staff here is trying its' best to see his life ends soon "with this careless and indifferent health system.

The plaintiff prays the Court gives this matter its' immediate attention, since plaintiff's current and long term health is at risk each day dietary and medical needs are not met.

E5
E9

EXHIBIT F

INMATE/PAROLEE
APPEAL FORM 2ND LEVEL
CDC 602-12/87)

Location: Institution/Parole Region

Log No.

Category

1. CTF-S08-022732-62. JUN 23 2008SO - 13, 31LA 120L

You may appeal any policy, action or decision which has a significant adverse affect upon you. With the exception of Serious CDC 115s, classification committee actions, and classification and staff representative decisions, you must first informally seek relief through discussion with the appropriate staff member, who will sign your form and state what action was taken. If you are not then satisfied, you may send your appeal with all the supporting documents and not more than one additional page of comments to the Appeals Coordinator within 15 days of the action taken. No reprisals will be taken for using the appeals procedure responsibly.

NAME	NUMBER	ASSIGNMENT	3-31-08	UNIT/ROOM NUMBER
BRATTON, R	J-45341	'C' Wing Porter		EW 1331

A. Describe Problem: On March 21, 2008 I was told I would be re-classified at my annual and put up for transfer to a level III prison due to a new regulation. Per CCR Title 15, 3375 an inmate is classified in a uniform manner as he comes through a reception center. This classification was supposed to last throughout my CDCR jurisdiction. One of the purposes of an annual review is to improve the inmate's conditions of confinement by reducing or removing a previously imposed restriction. An execution type/style, unusual violence and multiple murders fall within the DRB authority to review. (Title XV, 3375.2A) The committee improperly determined me to be in this class. This inmate determined that if such restrictions were not placed on him upon coming

If you need more space, attach one additional sheet. (On March 26, 08 I was re-classified as stated cont. on pg. 2 →

B. Action Requested: That the arbitrary determination that he met 3375.2 status be removed from my files and I be reinstated to level II status. That the only transfer inmate should face is to a medical institution, as prisoner has "Chronic Lymphatic Leukemia," an incurable blood cancer Only those who could reach 3375.2 are 1st degree murderers

Inmate/Parolee Signature: Ronald Bratton

Date Submitted: March 26, 2008

C. INFORMAL LEVEL (Date Received: _____)

Received 128G May 20, 2008

Re-submitted
May 25, 2008

Staff Response:

By-Pass

BYPASS

Staff Signature: _____

Date Returned to Inmate: _____

D. FORMAL LEVEL

If you are dissatisfied, explain below, attach supporting documents (Completed CDC 115, Investigator's Report, Classification chrono, CDC 128, etc.) and submit to the Institution/Parole Region Appeals Coordinator for processing within 15 days of receipt of response.

By-Pass

BYPASS

Signature: _____

Date Submitted: _____

Note: Property/Funds appeals must be accompanied by a completed

CDC Appeal Number: _____

Board of Control form BC-1E, Inmate Claim

RECEIVED
SO, JUN 23 2008
MAY 28 2008
5-28-08
CTF APPEALS

RECEIVED

JUN 12 2008

CTF APPEALS

RECEIVED
MAR 1 2008
CTF APPEALS
08-02273
F 60

CONTINUED FROM 602 FORM

Page #2

through the reception center, then he does not fit within that standard.

Although UCC, ICC and CSR is given wide discretion in its recommendation of prisoners transfer and placement. This discretion can not be impartial, arbitrary and capricious. Whenever, the exercise of discretion exceeds the bounds of reason of all the circumstance before it being considered, this discretion becomes abusive when it serves no legitimate penological interest. It appears that CTF-Central is attempting to reduce this population by arbitrarily increasing inmates custody based on a new phantom classification process within 3375.2.(a)(7)(A). Then forcing the inmate to have to fight the increase custody in the courts.

CDCR has created a phantom classification for the determination of CCR Title 15, 3375.2.(a) i.e., Execution type/style murder/unusual violence. This new Phantom Classification is being applied in an abusive, arbitrary and capricious manner, in that any homicide, where the victim died as a result of an up close upper body injury is now an execution type/style murder or is classified as unusual violence. It should be noted that there is a potential that this new specious procedure will also be used against an inmate at his board hearing, as a ground to deny parole thus creating a liberty interest concern.

In particular this new policy is only targeting inmates on a Level II yard. Inmates who have programed from a High level to a low level prison. These inmates have a state created liberty interest due to their having a classification status below Level III and/or lowest point level possible for life inmate... i.e., (Mandatory 19 Points).

This group of inmates have successfully participate in positive programs, from more restrictive condition, which has subsequently resulted in their being granted approval for release from close custody, and yards where there is towers coverage within the units referenced as 180° and/or 270° designs. Inmates from this class have regulatory rights to be separated from inmates having higher custody status due to their reasonable and foreseeable conflict in positive program objective. To now create an arbitrary phantom classification is specious, in that there appears to be an under tone of discrimination against a certain group of inmates who have stayed out of trouble. These factors are not considered by UCC, ICC or CSR when reviewing placement of these inmates under this new review.

These inmates crimes are now being recharacterized, in violation of their constitution rights. This new phantom classification is also in violation of the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) and the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). In order to implement this new policy inmates shall be given notice, such policy has to go through the proper channels. In addition, Substantive Due Process, requires that all legislation, state or federal, must Reasonably related to a legitimate government objective. The concept of procedure due process, guarantees, procedure fairness, where the government attempts to deprive one of his property or liberty: This requires fair notice, and fair hearing prior to a deprivation of life, liberty or property be given. Because of this new policy level II inmates are being singled out due to an unauthorized new classification procedure that increases their custody and force them back into a higher security setting. These level II inmates are the only ones who are being affected by this phantom policy. Because the new application of 3375 UCC, ICC and CSR is able to create a classification on the fly. Thus, this new classification policy is discriminatory. This can also be traced to staff inadequate training. Thus, the warden can not simply delegate

F61

this authority to his subordinates by rubber stamping the action of his staff. In particular, when sending well behave programing inmates back into an increased dangers environment.

Without minimizing the severity of the crimes, the facts of the commitment offense in this case are not sufficiently egregious, callous, dispassionate, cruel or any other aggravating factor cited in CCR Title 15, 3375.2. The courts have made a correct analysis comparing these inmates commitment crimes to the minimal elements required for murder. As determined in, In re Samble also see People v. Lewis 50 Cal.3d 262. The court definition of a execution style/type murder is also the same as CCR Title 15, 3000. In order to classify a murder as execution type homicide, the victim must have been bound, cuffed, gagged, blindfolded or forced to assume a position from which the victim is unable to resist or flee: the victim is shot at close range; or the manner of death demonstrates that the victim had no opportunity to defend himself nor to flee. In each case where an inmate was charge with execution style murder there was an expert, surviving victim or a eye witness. Thus, it is difficult to discern how this prisoners crime can now be considered anything other than the minimum required to sustain his conviction. Any person of ordinary sensibility could fairly characterize every murder within CCR Title 15, 3375.2. In the manner that it is being applied by UCC, ICC and CSR, they cursory approach, on a fly, can now fit any up close murder whether with a gun hand or bat, within CCR Title 15, 3375.2. They are also applying unusual violence definition arbitrarily. Thus, the actions of these committee members were there is no guild lines to define how these policies should apply, inmates are being arbitrarily and capriciously placed back in a level III prison based on CCR Title 15, 3375.2. There is no clear definition of unusual violence. Also, they are using execution type murder in a ambiguous manner, where it's being apply very liberally. There is nothing in the legal definition that equates "close proximity with execution/style murder."

The new sentencing guideline(s) being imposed are violations of 14th Amendment rights, Imposition of an unauthorized sentence. The courts do not have authority to enlarge a statute § 1487. By including 2nd degree murder to include 1st degree crime is to insert qualifying provisions not included in the 2nd degree conviction. Even courts may not rewrite the statute to conform to an assumed intention which does not appear from its language. Hewitt v Helms 459 U.S. 460, 466 103 Sct 868-869, "When a state uses "mandatory" language in its enactment of statutory measures, the state creates a protected liberty interest. The California penal code, 189 does not carry with it 1st degree qualifying degrees.

This inmate currently has a civil case in the Northern District court and now for the third time since it has been filed an unconstitutional retaliatory action is being taken against him, disguised as a mandatory program change. (BRATTON v Ben Curry et al., Case No. C 07-2928) Many of the personal at CTF Central are named as defendants, and this 'adverse' program change will place prisoner in increased danger, despite 14 years of 'good behavior.' Inmate is now one write-up away from the worse level prison in direct contradiction from the purpose of 'classification placement.'

Date :

3/26/08

Signature :

Ronald Belton

F62

State of California
CDC FORM 695
Screening For:
CDC 602 Inmate/Parolee Appeals
CDC 1824 Reasonable Modification or Accommodation Request

RE: Screening at the FIRST Level

April 7, 2008

BRATTON, J45341, CFCWT1000000133L

Log Number: CTF-S-

(Note: Log numbers are not assigned to screen out appeals, or informal level appeals)

The enclosed documents are being returned to you for the following reasons:

You have failed to provide necessary copies of your chrono(s).

Comments: 128G, Classification Committee action dated 3/16/2008.

There never was a classification action on 3/16/08
RWB



P.A. Santiago, CCII / P. G. Dennis, CCII
Appeals Coordinators
Correctional Training Facility

NOTE: Failure to follow instruction(s) will be viewed as non-cooperation and your appeal will be automatically dismissed pursuant to CCR 3084.4(d). This screening decision may not be appealed. If you believe this screen out is in error, please return this form to the Appeals Coordinator with an explanation of why you believe it to be in error, and supporting documents. You have only 15 days to comply with the above directives.

PERMANENT APPEAL ATTACHMENT – DO NOT REMOVE

F63

State of California
CDC FORM 695
Screening For:
CDC 602 Inmate/Parolee Appeals
CDC 1824 Reasonable Modification or Accommodation Request

RE: Screening at the FIRST Level

April 12, 2008

LA-1204

BRATTON, J45341, CFCWT1000000133L

Log Number: CTF-S-

(Note: Log numbers are not assigned to screen out appeals, or informal level appeals)

The enclosed documents are being returned to you for the following reasons:

You have failed to provide necessary copies of your chrono(s). CDC 128G dated 3-26-08.

Was never given a 128G until 5/20/08. Appeals should have interviewed them and got it from CCII Committee

P.A. Santiago, CCII / P. G. Dennis, CCII
Appeals Coordinators
Correctional Training Facility

NOTE: Failure to follow instruction(s) will be viewed as non-cooperation and your appeal will be automatically dismissed pursuant to CCR 3084.4(d). This screening decision may not be appealed. If you believe this screen out is in error, please return this form to the Appeals Coordinator with an explanation of why you believe it to be in error, and supporting documents. You have only 15 days to comply with the above directives.

F64

State of California
CDC FORM 695
Screening For:
CDC 602 Inmate/Parolee Appeals
CDC 1824 Reasonable Modification or Accommodation Request

RE: Screening at the FIRST Level

June 2, 2008

LA.120
BRATTON, J45341, CFCWT1000000133L

Log Number: CTF-S-

(Note: Log numbers are not assigned to screen out appeals, or informal level appeals)

The enclosed documents are being returned to you for the following reasons:

Your appeal is incomplete. You must include supporting documentation. All documents must be legible. (If necessary, you may obtain copy(ies) of requested documents by sending your request with a signed trust withdrawal form to your assigned counselor.) Your appeal is missing CDC 695 dated 3-31-08. Failed to provide necessary copies of chronos, 128G. Attach 128G you received on 5-20-08 for clasification committe action on 3-26-08. Re attach CDC appeal screen out dated 3-31-08. Do not remove screen outs.

I It is unmistakably apparent that you do not want to take action against this Constitutional & State Statute Violation against me. This is the 4th. possibly the 5th time I have submitted this appeal which you should taken the first time because the refusal to give me the 128G was itself a reason for your intervention Both the 128G and "Both Form 695's were attached to this '602' when I sent them to you. Only someone in your office could have removed them. No 695 was ever generated on 3/31/08. The form came back with a date of April 12th. ~~conv~~ attached.

P.A. Santiago, CCII / P. G. Dennis, CCII

Appeals Coordinators

Correctional Training Facility

NOTE: Failure to follow instruction(s) will be viewed as non-cooperation and your appeal will be automatically dismissed pursuant to CCR 3084.4(d). This screening decision may not be appealed. If you believe this screen out is in error, please return this form to the Appeals Coordinator with an explanation of why you believe it to be in error, and supporting documents. You have only 15 days to comply with the above directives.

PERMANENT APPEAL ATTACHMENT – DO NOT REMOVE

F65

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

NAME: BRATTON

CDCR #: J45341

BED: CCW-133L

COMMITTEE ACTION SUMMARY

REVIEWED FOR LEVEL II PLACEMENT PER 3375.2. REFER TO THE CSR, RX APPLY MMPS OF 28 AND C-CODE, RX CTF-III/CMC-E- III, NON-ADVERSE, TX WG/PG A1/A EFF: 1/23/98 AND MED A CUSTODY UPON TX.

COMMITTEE'S COMMENTS

Inmate BRATTON appeared before Correctional Training Facility's (CTF's) Unit III Unit Classification Committee (UCC) today for his Annual Review. BRATTON stated that his health was good and was willing to proceed. BRATTON received his 72-hour notice for the purpose of this review. Prior to committee reviewing and discussing this case, BRATTON was introduced to the committee members.

Melt

~~Etos~~ B custody remains appropriate. He is currently assigned as Porter. The CDC-840, 812, and 127 have been updated. The classification score has been adjusted to 0 reflecting 2 periods with no 115's and 2 periods of satisfactory assignment. He does have a Mandatory Minimum Placement Score of 28 due to 3375.2. Subject is ineligible for the COCF Program due to Life Term.

On 3/26/08, Bratton was seen at UCC for his annual review. After careful review of his Central file it was discovered that he does not meet the criteria for Level II placement per CCR 3375.2 (a) (7) (A). The circumstances of his commitment offense, Murder 2nd, are as follows:

On 3/18/94, an altercation ensued between Bratton and the victim, regarding the Gospel. He became upset retrieved his gun from his apartment and shot the victim in the head at close range. Bratton ran to his apartment and was overheard saying "Shit, nobody is going to mess with my family. God Dammit, I'll kill him." Multiple witness saw Bratton shoot the victim at close range in the head. Also during UCC, Bratton admitted to shooting the victim at close range.

CCR 3375.2 (a) (7) (A) states: An inmate serving any life term shall not be housed in a level I or II facility if any of the following case factors are present. The commitment offense involved multiple murders, unusual violence or execution-type murders or received high notoriety. Due to meeting the definition of an execution type murder with his commitment offense, in that the victim was shot at close range, subject is ineligible for level I or II placement.

Case factors remain the same per Initial Classification Chrono dated 5/15/02 with the exception of him now having Level III points.

He stated he prefers to transfer to CMC-E-III, due to having chronic Leukemia and feels, he would best be treated at CMC. He also stated that he disagrees with the transfer and that he felt that he did not meet the criteria. Due to the immediate location, having no documented enemies, and meeting the criteria, CTF-III placement is recommended. The Confidential File was reviewed.

Subject was screened for the COCF program and is ineligible due to Life Term. Bratton is not eligible for Camp, C.C.F., M.C.C.F., M.S.F and Restitution Center due to Life term.

Based upon a review of BRATTON'S Central File, case factors, and through discussion with him, committee elects to: Reviewed for level II placement Per 3375.2. Refer to the CSR, Rx apply MMPS of 28 and C-code, Rx CTF-III/CMC-E- III, non-adverse, TX WG/PG A1/A eff: 1/23/98 and Med A custody upon TX.

At the conclusion of this review, BRATTON was informed of his Appeal Rights with regards to this committee's actions. BRATTON acknowledged his understanding and disagreement with committee's actions.

STAFF ASSISTANT

Not Assigned: (Participant in MHSDS but able to comprehend issues)

INMATE'S CASE FACTORS

CUSTODY	PS/LEVEL	WG/PG & EFF. DATE	RELEASE DATE	GPL	RECLASS	ETHNIC	PSYCH - DATE 128G	NEXT BPT & DATE
MEDA	28/III	A1A - 1/23/1998	MEPD 11/16/2006	12.9 (R)	3/1/2009	BLA	CCCMS	SUB # 1 9/2010

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

MEMBERS

T. Verdesoto

*C. E.*C. Lopez, CCI
RECORDER

 D. Carnazzo, EC (A)
 CHAIRPERSON

Committee Date: 3/26/2008

ANNUAL REVIEW

Committee: C032608CYL7

Typed By: C.L - Distribution: C-File & Inmate

CORRECTIONAL TRAINING FACILITY

Classification Chrono CDCR 128G (Rev: 10/07)

F66

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

Correctional Training Facility
Soledad, California

RE: CTF Appeal Log No: **CTF: -S-08-02273**
SECOND LEVEL REVIEWER'S RESPONSE

BRATTON J45341 LA-120L

APPEAL DECISION

DENIED

APPEAL ISSUE:

CUSTODY/CLASSIFICATION

APPEAL RESPONSE:

Inmate Bratton, in your appeal you state the following:

- (1) That on 3-21-08, you were told that you would be re-classified at your Annual Review and put up for transfer to a Level III prison. On 3-26-08, you were re-classified to a Level III prison. You claim execution style murders fall within the DRB authority to review and committee improperly determined you to be in this class.
- (2) That you contend your conviction of Murder in the Second Degree cannot be Execution-Style Murder. By including 2nd degree murder to include 1st degree crime is to insert qualifying provisions not included in the 2nd degree conviction. Additionally, you claim this new policy is only targeting inmates on a Level II yard who have programmed from high level to low level prison.
- (3) That you are requesting the determination that you met 3375.2 status be removed from your files and you be reinstated to Level II status. The only transfer you should face is to a medical institution, as you have leukemia.

You were interviewed by Correctional Counselor II D. Silva on June 17, 2008, who provided you the opportunity to explain your appeal and present supporting information or documents. During the interview, you had nothing to add.

A thorough review of your appeal package and all of your attachments has been completed and reveals the following;

- (1) That on 3-26-08, you appeared before Unit III Unit Classification Committee (UCC) for your Annual Review. UCC reviewed your case for Level II placement per California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 15, Section 3375.2. Based on the circumstances of your commitment offense, UCC elected to refer your case to the Classification Staff Representative (CSR) for the application of a "C" code and a

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

Correctional Training Facility
Soledad, California

CTF Appeal Log # CTF-S-02273

Page 2 of 2

Mandatory Minimum Score of 28 points. Additionally, your case was to be reviewed for Level III transfer.

- (2) A review of your Central File reveals that you were convicted of Murder 2nd and received a Life Term sentence. The circumstances of the commitment offense reveal that multiple witnesses saw you shoot the victim at close range and you admitted in committee that you shot the victim at close range.
- (3) CCR 3375.2 (a) (7) states that an inmate serving any Life Term shall not be housed in a Level I or II Facility if the commitment offense involved multiple murders, unusual violence or execution-type murder.
- (4) CCR Section 3000 defines Execution Type Murder as follows:
"Execution Type Murder describes the circumstances or manner of a fatal offense in which the victim is bound, cuffed, gagged, blindfolded, or forced to assume a position from which the victim is unable to resist or flee; the victim is shot at close range; or the manner of death demonstrates that the victim had no opportunity to defend himself or herself nor to flee."
- (5) Based on the circumstances of your Instant Offense, wherein you shot the victim at close range, Unit III has determined that Level II placement is not appropriate and your case was subsequently endorsed by the CSR for Level III placement.

Therefore, based on the aforementioned, your appeal is being **DENIED** at the Second Level of Review.

Reviewed By:


R. A. White, Associate Warden, CTF-C


Date

Reviewed By:


Ben Curry, Warden CTF-Soledad


Date

RECLASSIFICATION SCORE SHEET

4. DATE OF LAST SCORE SHEET

MO DAY YR
 2 23 7 18

5. FORM IDENTIFICATION (ENTER X / a, b or c)

a) NEW b) CORRECTION MO DAY YR c) DELETE
 24 25 26 32

B. ANNUAL/ 6 MONTH REVIEW PERIOD DATES

1. REVIEW PERIOD BEGINNING DATE MO DAY YR 3. (Enter X)
 Annual 33 39

2. REVIEW PERIOD ENDING DATE MO DAY YR 4. Number of Full Review Periods
 2 28 8 2 40

C. FAVORABLE BEHAVIOR SINCE LAST REVIEW

1. Continuous Minimum Custody _____ x 4 = 46
 2. No Serious Disciplinary _____ x 2 = 4 48
 3. Average or Above Performance in Work, School or Vocational Program _____ x 2 = 4 50
 4. TOTAL FAVORABLE POINTS = 8

D. UNFAVORABLE BEHAVIOR SINCE LAST REVIEW

- SERIOUS DISCIPLINARIES Number of
1. Div. A-1/A-2
Dates: _____ x 8 = 52
 2. Div. B, C & D
Dates: _____ x 6 = 54
 3. Div. E & F
Dates: _____ x 4 = 56
 2. Battery or Attempted Battery on a Non-Prisoner
Dates: _____ x 8 = 58
 3. Battery or Attempted Battery on an Inmate
Dates: _____ x 4 = 60
 4. Distribution of Drugs
Dates: _____ x 4 = 62
 5. Possession of a Deadly Weapon
Dates: _____ x 16 = 64
 6. Inciting a Disturbance
Dates: _____ x 4 = 66
 7. Battery Causing Serious Injury
Dates: _____ x 16 = 68
 8. TOTAL UNFAVORABLE POINTS = +

E. CORRECTION TO CDC 840 SCORE SHEET (Prior to Rev. 07/02)

1. Use this section to correct a CDC 840 score sheet with a form revision date prior to 07/02 (+ OR -) 70
 TOTAL CORRECTION =

F. COMPUTATION OF SCORE

1. PRIOR PRELIMINARY SCORE
 (Preliminary Score from 839/New Preliminary Score from 840 or 841) = 0 73
 2. Net Change in Score
 (D. 8 minus C. 4) = (+ or -) 8 76
 3. PRELIMINARY SCORE SUBTOTAL
 (Not less than 0) = 0
 4. Change in Term Points (T/P) (x 2)
 - Old T/P + New T/P 79
 5. NEW PRELIMINARY SCORE
 (Not less than 0) = 0 82

G. PLACEMENT

MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODES AND SCORES

CODE	SCORE	CODE	SCORE
[A] Condemned	62	[E] Warrants "R" Suffix	19
[B] Life Without Possibility of Parole	52	[F] Violence Exclusion	19
[C] CCR 3375.2(a)(7) Life Inmate	28	[G] Public Interest Case	19
[D] History of Escape	19	[H] Other Life Sentence	19

1. SCORE FACTOR CODE
 (Assess Only Highest Factor) C 85

2. MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE

28 86

3. PLACEMENT SCORE
 ENTER NEW PRELIMINARY SCORE OR
 MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE WHICHEVER
 IS GREATER

28 88

H. SPECIAL CASE FACTORS

1. HOLDS, WANTS and DETAINERS
 (Enter A, P or *)
 Felony 91 USINS 92 2. RESTRICTED
 CUSTODY SUFFIX
 (Enter R or *) 93
3. ELIGIBLE FOR
 RESTITUTION CENTER
 (Enter Y or N) 94 4. LEVEL IV DESIGN
 a) 180 Status (Y/N)
 b) Reason Code 5. US ARMED FORCES
 (Enter Y or N) 95
6. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY
 CTF - II 96 7. COUNTY OF LAST
 LEGAL RESIDENCE
 103
8. CASEWORKER'S NAME
 Lopez FI C 106

I. CLASSIFICATION STAFF REPRESENTATIVE

1. LAST NAME

Domke

115

2. DATE OF ACTION

MO DAY YR
 4 20 8

123

3. LEVEL IV DESIGN

a) 180 Status
 (Enter Y or *) 129

b) Reason Code 130

4. MINIMUM CUSTODY

a) Eligibility
 (Enter E, L or P) P 132

b) Reason Code 133

5. CCRC ELIGIBILITY

(Enter REN, REX or *) 136

6. DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (DDP) CODE

WCF

139

7. DISABILITY PLACEMENT PROGRAM (DPP) CODE(S)

a) (*) Primary (affects placement)

b) (*)

c) (*)

d) (*)

142

146

150

154

8. ADMINISTRATIVE DETERMINANT CODE(S)

INMATE APPEALS BRANCH

1515 S Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
 P.O. Box 942883
 Sacramento, CA 94283-0001



June 4, 2008

BRATTON, RONALD, J45341
 Correctional Training Facility
 P.O. Box 686
 Soledad, CA 93960

RE: IAB# 0729754 CUSTODY/CLASS

Mr. BRATTON:

The Inmate Appeals Branch, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) acts for the Director, Division of Adult Institutions, at the third level of appeal. The Branch examines and responds to inmate and parolee appeals that are submitted on a CDC Form 602, Inmate/Parolee Appeal Form, after the institution or parole region has responded at the Second Level of Appeal.

Institution and parole staff are available to assist you in obtaining additional copies of forms and documents required to submit an appeal. The inmate library offers resources and assistance to obtain general information regarding regulations, procedures, policies, and government agency addresses. Additionally, your assigned Counselor or Parole Agent, or the Appeals Coordinator can answer any questions you may have regarding the appeals process. The Inmate Appeals Branch appreciates your responsible use of the appeal system to address your grievance.

The Inmate Appeals Branch has received an appeal from you and has determined that it does not comply with the appeal procedures established in California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 15, Article 8, and is being screened-out and returned to you pursuant to CCR 3084.3 for the following reason(s):

The CDC 602, Inmate/Parolee Appeal Form, must be completed through the Second Level of Review on behalf of the Warden or Parole Region Administrator.

N. Grannis

N. GRANNIS, Chief
 Inmate Appeals Branch

F70

1 **DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY MAIL**

2
3 CASE NAME: RONALD BRATTON V BEN CURRY et al.,
4 CASE NO.: C 07-2928

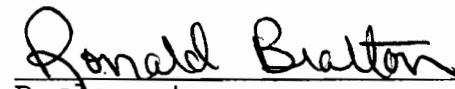
5
6 I, RONALD BRATTON, declare that I am over the age of eight-
7 teen (18) years; I am/am not a party to the attached action; I
8 served the attached document entitled:

9 **ANSWER TO MOTION AND MOTION TO DISMISS AND OPPOSITION TO
10 REQUEST FOR SUMMARY JUDGEMENT**

11 on the persons/parties specified below by placing a true copy of
12 said document into a sealed envelope with the appropriate postage
13 affixed thereto and surrendering said envelope(s) to the staff of
14 the Correctional Training Facility entrusted with the logging and
15 mailing of inmate legal mail addressed as follows:

16 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE
17 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CA 455 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE
18 450 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE Suite 11000
19 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102

20
21 There is First Class mail delivery service by the United States
22 Post Office between the place of mailing and the addresses indi-
23 cated above. I declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws
24 of the United States and the State of California that the foregoing
25 is true and correct and that I executed this service this 17th
26 day of AUGUST 17, 2008 in Soledad, CA.

27
28 
Declarant RONALD BRATTON

RONALD BRATTON J-45341
CTF-NORTH LA 120L
P.O. BOX 705
SOLEDAD, CA 93960-0705

COPY

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

RONALD BRATTON
Plaintiff,

Case No. C 07-2928 JSW

v

BEN CURRY, et al.,
Defendants,

REQUEST FOR FORTY-FIVE DAY
EXTENSION OF TIME TO ANSWER
DEFENDANT'S "NOTICE OF MOTIONS
AND OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO
DISMISS VIA SUMMARY JUDGEMENT

The plaintiff in the above case RONALD BRATTON, requests an extension in time, to and including September 1, 2008, to file his opposition to defendant's request summary judgement. The plaintiff was transferred to a higher-level institution in retaliation for filing the above case, and that facility has been on lock-down since May 30, 2008 for African-American and Southern Hispanic inmates following an altercation on this yard. The plaintiff also had knee surgery on July 2, 2008.

Since the lock-down I have only been able to go to the library to do research and type my answer, once a week, with no more than three-hours at a time. Plaintiff will keep the court up-to-date on any now expected happenings. On June 18, entire CTF shut down while all cells and dorms searched until 8/15/02.

Dated July 21, 2008

Respectfully Yours,

RONALD BRATTON

— Bratton, Ronald #04063
— 03/11/1948 Dr. Pompan
— DOS 07/02/2008